THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,548—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
2nd June	PERSIA a	7951	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
17th "	CALEDONIA a	7555	.....	...
24th "	DEVANHA	8032	MALWA	10553
1st July	HIMALAYA a	6938	.....	...
8th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA..	10512
15th "	ARABIA	7933	.....	...
22nd "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
29th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	...
5th Aug	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	7911
12th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	...
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA ..	9500
26th "	CALEDONIA	7553	.....	...
2nd Sept	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10500
9th "	OCEANA	6610	.....	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA ..	9505
23rd "	ARABIA	7933	.....	...
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

a These Steamers will call at BRINDISI.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES — Booked without charge.
BERTHS — Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS — Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK — Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE — Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS — Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. Rubattino	4580	L. Manchini	15th June 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	D. Maganzine	15th July 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	L. Manchini	15th August.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Singl Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 723; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY to COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons	Captains.	To sail on
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th June 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th July 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th Aug. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to ..... to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO HAVRE AND ENGLAND
(Weymouth)
VIA SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins, saloonips, for First Class Passengers only.

FOR LONDON.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing about
s. s. Umvolosi	4,500	15th June 1911.

Fares Rs. 325 and Rs. 370.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay.

CLARKES P. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kasara ...	1195	Thurs.	1st June	9 a.m.	direct.
Dwarka.....	1695	Fri.	2nd June	6 a.m.†	direct.

†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH
(Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara," 1195 tons, on Thursday, 1st June calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Bulimba," 2510 tons, sailing on Wednesday 31st May, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Basrah.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, sailing on or about Thursday, 15th June, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Wardha," 3967 tons, sailing on or about 3rd June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

31st May, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Caledonien	4,130	Melbar	8th June 1911.
Sydney	4,118	Sellier	6th July 1911.
Salazia	4,147	Riquier	3rd Aug. 1911.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	Eschenauer	31st Aug. 1911.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	28th Sept. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	X	23rd Nov. 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	Eschenauer	16th June.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	14th July.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Agent.

Albert Building Hornby Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Massilia	5091	Brown, R N R	9th June 1911
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	21st " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	11th July "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	8th Aug. "
Elysia	6368	W. Robertson	21st " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	8th Sept. "
Olympia	5124	G. Mitchell	22nd " "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	9th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia	6368	W. Robertson	18th " "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	299
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	927
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
56 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,

FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,

LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Bombay,	Cochin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Zanzibar,
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Mombasa,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Nairobi,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nakuru,
Delhi,	Kandy	Kisumu,
Cawnpore	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala
		Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 142. W. J. K. HEGARTY
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.....Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits.....Gold $ 3,375,444,33

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Mexico.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Panama.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Colon.
Manila.	Kobe.	Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-45, Church Gate Street.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Frs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up) ...£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS.....£ 1,360,000

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

L. CAMBE,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 29,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE OLDEST HOUSE

In the trade of Bombay

FOR WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

and yet the house which is most progressively modern in its endeavours to secure individuality, original ideas and up-to-date requirements, is the well known establishment of

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

There is a Chinese saying:—
"Full praise must not be given to the horse that wins the race, but to the man that keeps the stable."
We quite agree with the Chinaman's judgment which so forcibly expresses a practical truth. In our case, we cannot but acknowledge and give unstinted praise to our

WATCHMAKING STAFF

for the extraordinary success and reputation earned by our Watches as Perfect and Reliable Timekeepers. It is chiefly due to our watchmakers' co-operation, skill and assurance added to the fact that we persistently maintain the best and most experienced workmen at our Head Office at Bombay and at our Branch Establishment at Poona, that it is possible for us to obtain that

ACCURACY, DURABILITY,

and inexpensive up-keep so much appreciated by the Time-keeping public and which we are able to guarantee not only in every Watch we sell, but in every Watch we repair. Purchasers of our Watches and Clocks may know therefore that whatever sum is paid, the best value for the money is being obtained. In every case we prefer to emphasise the importance of

QUALITY-VALUE

rather than proclaim the low prices at which the meanest standard in quality can be purchased. Our efforts are consistently focussed in improving Quality and not in competing for

BAZAAR PRICES.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following:—
GRUYERE PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE always in stock throughout the year.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES of various shapes and designs fresh and can be had in large quantities.
PURE GENUINE OLIVE OIL of the Olives, now in great demand.
ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR (white) highly patronized for its excellence.
WALNUTS AND ALMONDS in soft shell, and HAZELNUTS always in Stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

MALARIA MIXTURE, prepared by FRANCESCO RANA of Bari, in Italy, cure guaranteed.
BRIOSCHI'S 'CETRATE,' an effervescent drink for the young and aged use freely in every house in Italy.
Our CLARET (Grignolino), the Genuine Wine, in great demand, at Rs. 11 per dozen bottles. Various other Brands of Wines and Liqueurs from The High Class House of Italy and France.

A TEMPERANCE COCKTAIL!

The drink **YOU NEED** this Hot Weather is a **"VITALIA"** Cocktail

A Pleasant, Refreshing, Stimulating drink, containing the new Life Food **"VITALIA."**

Ask for it at

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY DADAR, BOMBAY.

10,000 MILES

On one set of Dunlop Tyres!!! This is not an exceptional case but is one of many.

The letter was written by Mr. H. J. Bath of Badger Heath near Wolverhampton on Jan. 5, 1911, to Mr. Cureton, Managing Director of the Sunbean Motor Car Coy., Ltd., Wolverhampton.

"The Dunlop grooved tread tyres supplied with my 12-16 Sunbeam in December, 1909, have now run over 10,000 miles. . . I am selling the car with the tyres still on, so I don't know how much further they will do. I suppose you will take the credit for the car being light on the tyres, but the tyres must be made of good stuff, too, because they had a bad start, with 1,000 miles in the New Forest over unrolled flints. Needless to say, I shall have the same make of tyres on the new car."

DUNLOPS

ARE THE BEST.

MADRAS OFFICE: ... ... 188 c, Mount Road.
BOMBAY OFFICE: ... ... 3, Wallace Street.

150° 150°

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

SPECIALLY IMPORTED FROM AMERICA

Highest grade LAMP OIL

Rs. 6 per case ex-Godown.

Apply to—

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co., LTD.,

GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
FORT, BOMBAY.

150° 150°

B. O. C. KEROSINES { WATERLILY 150° F. / CHUKKER 125° F. / VICTORIA 125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.

MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY, LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s "ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE ANCHOR LINE s. s. "MASSILIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTER-SIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain METCALFE will attend every morning. Holders of through Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods, failing the Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 30th May, 1911.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS FROM BOMBAY TO SIMLA.

FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS available for two months from the date of issue, will be issued on any date commencing from the 11th May, during May, June and July from Bombay to Simla, via Delhi and the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway, at the Reduced Fare of Rs. 128-10-0.

2. Passengers for Simla are recommended to travel by the Punjab Mail leaving Bombay at 2-30 p.m., and to change into the through carriage attached to the Train at Delhi for Kalka.

3. On the Return Journey passengers are recommended to travel in the Delhi through carriage leaving Kalka 10-30 P.M., arriving Delhi 5-34 A.M., and change at Delhi into the Punjab Mail leaving that Station at 9-15 A.M.

A. C. RUMBOLL, General Traffic Manager.

Dated 9th May, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO SIMLA.

CHEAP RETURN TICKETS DURING THE HOT WEATHER THROUGH CARRIAGE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND KALKA.

THE EXPRESS through service between BOMBAY, and KALKA via the NAGDA MUTTRA RAILWAY, DELHI, MEERUT and SAHARANPUR, is worked with corridor Trains fitted with Electric Lights and Fans. Refreshment Cars are attached between Baroda and Muttra to which First and Second Class passengers have access from early in the morning to late at night. The duration of the journey between Bombay and Simla is approximately 46 hours. First Class Return Tickets available for two months are issued from 1st May to 31st July (inclusive), at the following greatly reduced rates between the undermentioned Stations, on the B. & C. I. and R. M. Railways and Simla.

Stations.	Return Fares Rs. a. p.	Timings. Up	Down.
Bombay ...	128 10 0	Arr. 7-15	Dep. 21-15
Mhow ...	108 9 0	,, 22-40	,, 5-20
Neemuch ...	95 14 0	,, 23-30	,, 4-55
Nasirabad ...	85 13 0	,, 8-3	,, 19-55
Simla Dep. 8-15		Arr. 18-30	

FREDERICK W. HANSON, General Traffic Manager.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT BOMBAY.

JOOSUB HAJI JAN MAHOMED & CO.. "CHEAP JACK". TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, HOSIERS AND HATTERS, MAJESTIC HOTEL, Opposite Apollo Hotel, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE, Secretary and Treasurer.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs. 30 in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

A GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

THE S. S. "CLAN FORBES" CONCERT PARTY

At the Seamen's Institute, Frere Road.

A CONCERT.

will be given by the above Society.

THIS EVENING.

The following programme will be rendered :—

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—Pianoforte Solo ... .Mr. Warner,
2.—Chairman's Remarks and Song ..... "Midshipmite"
3.—Recitation ..... "The Wreck of the Raspberry Jam" .....Mr. David Dean.
4.—Song ....."Out on the Deep" .....Mr. M. T. McGown.
5.—Musical Operatic Farce.

THE "TRAINING OF TOM TUG" IN TWO ACTS.

Characters.

Tom Tug (A waterman)... ..... Mr. Jas Cowley
Robin (A market gardener)..... Mr. Elwin Kilgour
Mr. Anstruther (An Oxford coach)..... Mr. Geo. Campbell
Bundle (A Farmer) ..... Mr. Geo. J. Humphrey

Act I. Exterior Bundle's House.
Act II. Finish of Boat Race.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART II.

1.—Chairman's Advice,
2.—Comic Song ..." Early in the Morning" Mr. Jas Bowman,
3.—Song ... "The Trumpeter"... Mr. Geo. Humphrey
4.—Monologue..... "Scraps" ..... Mr. Rupert Burrington,
5.—Song..." The Anchor's Weighed " Mr. Geo. Campbell
6.—Quartette..."Little Tommy Hawkins"... The Crowd
7.—Song ..... " Asleep in the Deep" ..... Mr. M T McGown
8.—Comic Song ... "Jerry Co."..... Mr. Jas Bowman
9.—Song.....Song of Hybrass the Cretan..... Geo J. Humphrey
10.—Finale ..... Soldier's Farewell .....The Crowd.

GOD SAVE THE KING and Gud nicht tae ye.

The chair will be taken by Capt. R. G. Beckat of the s. s. "Clan Forbes" at 9 p.m., prompt.

The Concert is under the direction of Mr. George Humphrey, late of the John Bidding Grand Opera Company, hence a pleasant evening is anticipated.

ROLL UP ! ROLL UP !! ROLL UP !!!

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT

ANOTHER SPORTING SUCCESS

"THE CUP FINAL"

This great match and the re-play drew rounds of applause on Saturday night. A splendid exposition of football.

THE DANCER OF SIVA.

Another magnificent colored film giving a vivid portrayal of this Hindu Legend and many other New Pictures.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Bombay Gazette.

SPLENDID SERIES OF EIGHT CORONATION ARTICLES.

By a Brilliant Triumvirate :—

The DUKE of ARGYLL
Mr. A. C. FOX-DAVIES
Mr. PHILIP GIBBS

WE have arranged for the following series of Special Coronation Articles, which will appear in the columns of the *Bombay Gazette*, as follows :—

June 3rd—The Coronation Ceremony.

By A.C. Fox-Davies, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Editor of Armorial Families and late editor of Dod's Peerage. Author of The Complete Guide to Heraldry, Their Majesties' Court, The Book of Public Arms, &c., &c.

N.B.—Mr. Fox-Davies is recognised as the chief living writer on Heraldry. His first brief was the Norfolk Peerage case, and he was paid a record first brief fee. He made his first speech in public at the bar of the House of Lords. He has been appointed one of the officers for the Coronation ceremony in the Abbey.

[The earlier articles of this series appeared on May 6, 13, 20 and 27.]

June 10th—Westminster Abbey: Its Glories and Eventful History

By Philip Gibbs, Author of The Street of Adventure, &c., &c.

June 17th } Modern Kingship
June 22nd } (Two Articles)

By His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. T., Hereditary Master of the Royal Household, Scotland ; Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland ; Governor and Constable of Windsor Castle.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *

* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING ? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

THE TRAVELLING WATCH.—It is fitted inside a leather case and is more convenient than a Carriage Clock, as it takes up no more room than a cigar-case. Catalogues sent free on application.—D. R. PUNDOLE & SONS, Watchmakers, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Mocu Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0 ; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0 ; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

MOTOR ACCESSORIES.—We specialize in these. Spare parts stocked. A call will convince you as to the smartness and utility of our goods. No uphill prices. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols ; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9. care of 'Bombay Gazette" Office

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 8½d. to 1s. 4 31/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes. "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—
9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand) printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12-A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.,

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co., Cheapest Dealers in STATIONERY, DRAWING AND PAINTING MATERIALS For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc. RUBBER STAMP MAKERS, KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY. (Bombay to the Bosphorous) By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE. Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights By L. P. Parikh Rs. 6.
LAYS OF THE LAW. A Selection of Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

FOR BINA RAILWAY SCHOOL, from 15th June, a certificated HEAD MISTRESS, on Rs. 60 p. m., a qualified ASSISTANT MISTRESS, on Rs. 40 p. m. Free quarters. Applications from Ladies willing to live together preferred.

Apply

HONORARY SECRETARY, Railway School, Bina, C.P.

WANTED.

A WEAVING MASTER, of long experience, to take charge of the Weaving and Sizing Departments, of a Bombay Mill, working about a thousand looms. Good pay will be given to a deserving man. None but thoroughly experienced persons need apply to Box No. 2817, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS. 24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

SALE TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 1st June at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.).

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 1st June, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the National Bank and next to Paper Currency Office on Esplanade Road, Fort, by order of the concerned valuable and neat teak and blackwood French-polished furniture, tapestry lined suites of sofas and chairs, single and double door almyrahs, cabinet chest of drawers, book case, marble top tables and teapoys, easy and Curzon chairs, square piano in good order, arm and armless chairs, English rocking chairs, writing tables, meat safe, iron safes, phonographs, screens, etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, at DADAR, KOOMBHARWADA LANE.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will on Monday, 5th day of June, 1911, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the undermentioned property by order and under instructions of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Omar Haji Noor Mahomed in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 27th November, 1909, executed by the said Mortgagor in favour of the Mortgagee.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of a pension and tax tenure, together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Dadar, Koombharwada Lane, outside the Fort, in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 738 square yards, be the same a little more or less, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 560, New No. 4451, Old Survey No. 1-371, New Survey No. 1-1457, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward Nos. 3230 (1) 3230 (2) 3231 and Street Nos. 694, 694 A, 695 and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by the Cart belonging to Balkrishnaji Babooji, on or towards the South and West by a public passage and on or towards the North by the Cart belonging to Keshav Vishnoo Joshi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar, Attorneys for the said Mortgagee at their office at No. 13, Military Square Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 31st May, 1911.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WATERPROOF TARPAULINS.

Messrs. BENNETT and CO. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, at 3 p.m., (S.T.), by order of the owner one lot about 75 Brand new Tarpaulins, measuring about 17 1-2 ft. long and 11 1-2 ft. wide, with brass eyelets for strings.

Also one lot of about five pieces waterproof canvas of 88 1-2 yards and 3 ft. wide, for making Tarpaulins.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of COTTON BALES, slightly damaged by salt water.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., sell by Public Auction, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) at Sassoon Dock, open space, behind the Colaba Land and Mill Godown, by order of the concerned.—

About 167 bales Dholiera cotton, slightly damaged by salt water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Unserviceable Municipal Stores.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 5th proximo, at 2 p. m. (B. T.) sell by Public Auction, at the Central Stores (Water Works stores) Chinchpoogly, a large lot of unserviceable stores consisting of auger screw, empty ink bottles, empty casks and drums, broken chairs, grey-warm blanket, China cups, gun metal hose, fountains, glass sheets, N. P. hydrants, keys iron for stop top brass, Makintosh pillows, Piston roller, brass screws, large pipe cutting lathe, vertical engine and boiler for lathe, cast iron scrap, upright octagonal and stopping cases etc., etc.

On TUESDAY, the 6th proximo, at 2 p. m. (B. T.) at the Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot, Tardeo.

A large quantity of unserviceable stores consisting of empty bottles, India rubber hose, helmets, W. I. boiler tubes, iron troughs, vent shaft, cane baskets, iron chain, wooden pieces, kerosine oil empty tins, empty jars, empty casks, galvanized fittings, brass boring, brass scrap, copper scrap, picks axes, quamallas, Weston's patent blocks, typewriter, time pieces, galvanized buckets, leather scrap, W. I. scrap, zinc scrap, canuoes, lead, soap, and rubber scrap, iron drums, powras, W. I. tanks, wooden hand carts, brougham carriage, empty drums, etc., etc.

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th proximo, at 2 p. m. (B. T.) at Paltan Road Workshop, behind the Crawford Market.

A large quantity of unserviceable stores consisting of C. I scrap, W. I. scrap, W. I. pipes and tubes, C. I. naves, C. I. firebars, W. I. tyre bars, W. I. sheets and plates, drain cart bodies, W. I. tank, canvas and rubber lined hose, rubber hose and scrap, leather scrap, empty casks, empty tins and drums, gunmetal scrap, gunmetal borings, coal ashes, iron trouge, W. I. chimney, N. S carts with bodies, zinc scrap, Thorneycroft steam meat wagon, 8 H. P. Marshal engine, 100 volt Parkar Dynamo with board, cables, switches and accessories, etc., etc.

AUCTION SALE of Old and Unserviceable Stores at Tramways Company's Stable, Colaba.

On FRIDAY, the 9th June, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a large quantity of old and unserviceable stores, consisting of cast iron brake blocks, rubbish iron tyres of driving and pony wheels, white metal, borings, brass borings, wrought iron rivet pins, blue, orange and lavender paint, files and spanners, teakwood footboards, anvils, saddle, horse car wheels, axle box frames, wrought iron pipes, teakwood stair cases, enamelled notice plates, lamp tops and holders, pully blocks, candle sticks, empty paint pots, empty oil drums and tins, cart wheel tyres, empty pinewood boxes, oil casks, leather pieces, canvas covers, one lot of jungle wood and teakwood pieces one lot of papers and books, etc., etc.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 31st May, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by public Auction on the premises on MONDAY, the 5th June, 1911, at 4 p.m. S.T.

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building Street Nos. 14; 16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 26; 32 and 34; case No. 255 to 261, Shaikh Memon Street.

Bombay, 31st May, 1911. MENESSE & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY to the Merchants and Private Buyers.

AUCTION SALE of Silver and Nickel-silver Watches of the well-known Maker.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1911, sell by Public Auction at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Sales Rooms the following watches :—

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the concerned.—

150 Silver and Nickel watches and Repeaters Lever open face, half and full hunter and alarum watches, nurse watches, wrist watches of the well-known regular maker in the market.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of knocking down the lots to the purchaser and the lots to be taken away and paid for within three days from the day of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 31st May, 1911.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY, No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

SALE THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY. 31st May.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Thoburn House, opposite Greens Mansions, Mereweather Road, Apollo Bunder the valuable and neat teakwood and blackwood French polished household furniture of the latest design, consisting of dining table and chairs, mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs lined velvet elegant side and corner cabinets, marble and tiled topped tables and teapoys, handsome cottage piano by Seymor Dove, also carved furniture, English iron and brass bedstead, mirror door almyrahs marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, clothes and hanging pushes iron safe, terra-cotta and parian figures, marble clock, table ornaments, windproof lamps, hall lamps, Englishbook case with writing desk, Army and Navy ice box, glassware, and crockeryware, best plated ware, etc., the property of C. E. Pinckney, Esq., of Army and Navy Society and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED PACKAGES, at Prince's Dock.

Under instructions from the Traffic Manager, Bombay Port Trust, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), at the lane between Trustees' Warehouses, Nos. 3 and 4 Prince's Dock, the following packages lying uncleared.

140-9—1 bale straw boards.
G. T. V. M.-5—1 case piece-goods.
L B C-131—1 case bar soap.
1 cask cement—Soutcheon brand.
Cash will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Houses and Hilly, Paddy and Batty Fields at Mora Uran.

Under instructions from the Administrator General of Bombay, as the administrator of the estate of the late Braz Fernandez, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June, 1911, at 2 p. m. (S.T.) the undermentioned properties on the premises at Mora Uran :—

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of gauthan land called Caristwadi together with a tiled house standing thereon, situate at Mora Uran, Bori Pakhadi, District Panwell, zilla, Colaba.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of gauthan land called Christwadi with a thatched house standing thereon, situate at Mora Uran, Bori Pakhadi, District Panwell, zilla, Colaba.

Lot No. 3.—All those pieces of hilly and paddy lands, situate at Mora Uran, Bori Pakhadi, District, Panwell, zilla, Colaba, bearing Survey No. 98 Falni No. 1, Survey No. 99, Pot Nos. 1 to 4 and Survey No. 103 Pot No. 6 and admeasuring in all about 33 acres and 15 3-4 goonthas.

Lot No. 4.—All those pieces of batty fields, situate at Mora Uran, Kegoan Pakhadi, District Panwell, zilla Colaba, bearing Survey Nos. 83, 84 and 214 and admeasuring about 4 acres and 33 goonthas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned at their office, No, 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 31st May, 1911.

A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has a reputation, and to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—INVARIABLY AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA, SCURVY, ECZEMA BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	BAD LEGS, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes :—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'" —June 15, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have scores of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say : "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR : CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE : 40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... ,,	24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	... ,,	16,850,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tientsin
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE: 38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Singapore	Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.	Manila
Bombay	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hongkong
Madras	Kuala Lumpur (F. M. S.)	Canton.
Rangoon	Klang (F. M. States.)	Foochow
Colombo	Seremban (F. M. States.)	Shanghai
Karachi	Bangkok	Tientsin
Amritsar	Batavia	Hankow
Penang	Soerabaya	Yokohama
Shipping (Per P. M. S.)	Saigon	Kobe
		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum sacrn to does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Agent.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: "7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hydersbad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad, Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) impending injections

THERAPION No. 2 Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3 Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,250,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

London, May 29.] [Bombay, May 30.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols	81 3-16	1-16	
do. Rentes	96	un	chgd
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	95 3-4	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities	84 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	24 1-2		1-16
do. 2 months' hence	24 9-16		1-16
do. in New York	53 1-8		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris	25·30 1-2	un	chgd
do. at Berlin	20·45	un	chgd
do. at New York	4·85 1-4		1-8
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London	9th Mar.		
Bills, 3 months' sight	2 1-16		1-16
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	2 3-8		1-8
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	2 3-4		1-4
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8	un	chgd
Interest Day-to-day Loans	1 1-4		1-8
Interest 7 day Market Loans	1 1-2		1-4

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 22-32 unchanged.

Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by absence of buying orders.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady.	Quiet.
Futures	...	Quiet.
East Indian	...	...
Manchester ...	Steady with little doing.	
Total Sales	...	5,000
Sold on Speculation and for Export	...	2.0
Imports	...	19,000
Mid Americans	...	8·27 +05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown		10 5-8 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
7·33 +03	7·37 unchgd	7·81 +01	7·54 unchgd	7·12 —02

Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·24 —02	6·33 —02	6·36 —02	6·31 —01

New York Official noon call July 15-67 October 13·07

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	...	4,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year	...	6,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	17,000
Exports to Continent	...	14,000
Spot Cotton—	...	15·80 +10
Futures—Month of July 15·57 +06	Declined on bearish private crop reports and advanced later on bull support and shorts covering.	
Futures—Month of Oct 13·05 +02		

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	...15 1-2 unchgd
Futures—Month of July	...15·53 +03
Do. do Oct.	...13·01 +01
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Quiet.

WHEAT.

White Choice Karachi	...31 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.	
Red Karachi	...31 1-2
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—London. Sellers.	
Tone of Wheat—Dull.	
Wheat afloat for U. K.	...3,210,000

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs.	...33 1-2+1-4
Do. Months—May-June—Nominal.	
Tone—Quiet.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	... 35 unchgd
Do. Month—June—Value.	

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Gunpat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	...44 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Sellers.—Dunkirk.	
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship	...47 unchgd
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Sellers.—Dunkirk.	
Brown Cawnpore	...40 1-4+1-8
Do. Months—June-July.	
Do. Name of Ports—Sellers.—Antwerp.	
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet.	

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship	...69 3-4 —1-4
Do. Months—June-July—Sellers.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.	
Tone of Linseed—Easier.	
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	... 64 3-4
Do. Months—May-June.	
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nominal.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 12 1-8 unchgd	

RUBBER—

Para Rubber	...4-1—Value—Dull.

METALS—

Copper Braziers	...£ 66 1-2
Yellow Metal	...£ 5 7-8
Standard Copper G. M. B.	...£55 1-16

ARRIVALS—

"Alexandra," "Ariadne" "Christie," "Wartenfels," "Sunburn," "Armand Behic."

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags.	...12 6 1-4—Sellers.
Do Months of Shipment	...July-Aug.
Tone—Steady—Little doing.	
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India	12 4 1-2—Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments	...June.
Tone—Nothing doing.	
German Beet-root 88 p. c	...10 5—Sellers.
Months of Shipments	...June.
Tone—Steady—Market opened quiet but steady—Fair business at firmer rates.	
BARK Similar Crystals C & F India	...14 3 3-4—Sellers
Months of Shipments	...June-August.
Tone—Very quiet. Prices unchanged.	
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...11 3—Value.
Months of Shipments	...May
Tone—Quiet.	
Java—Unchanged—Very quiet.	

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [30th May, 1911.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
4 Cases Bullion	3,03,760	Fremantle	Mercantile Bank
8 Boxes Bullion	1,52,256	do	National Bank
Sovereigns	4,50,000	do	do
1 Box Sovs ...	75,000	Sydney	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY, BY RAIL, on 27th & 28th May, 1911.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway ...	62	70,632
B B and C I Railway ...	57	65,836

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4d. T. T. and 1s. 4 1-32d. demand. For 3 months' sight credits the general rate at which business could be placed was 1s. 4 5-32d., but private bills are still scarce. There was little enquiry for bank remittance. Far Eastern rates are quiet.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 3-16d, Aug.
Do. do Francs	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	...138 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...133
Shanghai "	...178
Japan "	...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 96 1-2 for Cash and to-morrow's Settlement and 96 3-8 for the June Settlement, and has remained steady throughout the day at these rates.

We quote :—

Cash ...	...	Rs.	96	8 0
1st Settlement	...	Rs.	96	8 0
2nd "	...	"	96	6 0

BULLION :—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 lower for ready at 24 1-2 and 1-16 lower for forward delivery at 24 9-16. New York was 1-8 down at 53 1-8. The local market opened rather easier at 62 7-16 ex duty for ready bars, and has remained steady. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs:	24	0 0
Australian " ...	...	"	24	0 0
Sovereigns " ...	...	"	15	0 0
Silver Ready ex-duty	...	"	62	7 0
" 1st settlement	...	"	62	8 0
2nd Settlement	...	"	62	10 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The steadier tone of the Home markets caused a slightly better feeling here, but there is still little inclination on the part of buyers or sellers to operate in contracts. A few hundred bales of H. G. Westerns and Sawginned, for June delivery, have changed hands. In New Crop there is nothing doing pending receipt of the Bureau Report, which it is said will be issued in New York at noon on the 2nd prox. Rates are as under.

The demand for ready cotton is on a fair scale. Exporters for Japan are the best buyers, but there is also some enquiry for Europe, and local mills are buying rather more freely. The turnover at Colaba was moderate. Prices are steady.

QUOTATIONS :—

OLD CROP.

Fine M G Broach ...	...	Rs.	355 June
Good saw Ginned Dharwar	...	"	360 do
Do H G Westerns ...	...	"	326 do
Do M G do ...	...	"	329 do

NEW CROP.

Good M G Broach ...	...	Rs.	302 March
Fully Good H G Bengals	...	"	239 Jany.
Fine M G Bengal ...	...	"	265 "

LIVERPOOL OPENER :—

Opening Tone	...	Dull.
Estimated Sales	...	5,000 bales
Total Imports	...	6,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
8·01 +03	7·90 +03	7·85 +01	7·56 +02

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·12 unchgd	6·94 unchgd	6·83 —01	6·86 unchgd	6·86 unchgd

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

Prices are rather easier, but the market is steady with a moderate business doing.

We quote :—

Ready "	...	Rs.	11 14	0 B. T.
May "	...	"	12 9	0 B. T.
September "	...	"	12 14	6 B. T.

RAPESEED :—The market is steady.

We Quote :—

Brown Delhi April-May	...	Rs.	7 1	6 B. T.
Yellow Gunerat ready	...	"	7 11	0 B. T.
Brown Etawah ready	...	"	6 9	0 B. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—The market is quiet.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c.	...	Rs.	51	8 0
Mimbara	...	"	52	8 0
Yellow Hingunghat	...	"	53	0 0
Black Kutni	...	"	43	8 0

JASTORSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready	...	Rs.	35	5 0
Forward	...	"	7	2 0 B. T.

COTTONSEED :—Tone steady. We Quote :—

Ready	...	Rs.	22	0 0

POPPYSEED :—Tone easier. We Quote :—

Ready	...	Rs.	9 13	0 B. T.
May	...	"	10 7	0 B. T.

GROUNDNUTS :—Tone steady.

We Quote :—

Bold	...	Rs.	42	0 0
Small	...	"	40	8 0

MOWRASEED :—Tone quiet but steady.

July-August	...	Rs.	7	2 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—The market continues irregular owing to the settlement

We Quote :—

White Delhi May Satta	...	Rs.	5	1 0 B. T.
" " R R ready	...	"	4	11 0 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	...	1,670
Bank of Burma	...	...	136
Bank of India	...	...	67 3-4
Eastern Bank	...	...	78 1-2
Indian Specie	...	...	50 1-2

MILLS.

David	...	...	382 1-2
Kohinoor	...	...	602 1-2
Manockji Petit	...	...	2,672 1-2
New Great Eastern	...	...	171 1-4
Standard	...	...	967 1-2
Sun Mill	...	...	87 1-2

PRESS.

New Mofussil	...	...	865

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	130
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	170 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord.	320
Colaba Land and Mill	1,172 1-2
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	15
Treacher and Co.	530

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	482 1-2

TWO DAYS' RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	...	...	11,243 bales
Wheat	...	...	58,168 owts.
Linseed	...	...	52,054 "
Rapeseed	...	...	10,991 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	1,243 "
Poppyseed	...	...	5,732 "
Groundnuts	...	...	941 "
Castorseed	...	...	2,881 "
Jice	...	...	9,142 "
Myrabollams	...	...	3,140 "
Cottonseed	...	...	16,127 "
Mowrasseed	...	...	1,371 "
Gram	...	...	12,519 "
Joowar	...	...	327 "
Maize	...	...	629 "

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere)

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

EASTERN BENGAL WHEAT.

The final report on the wheat crop for 1910-1911, in Eastern Bengal and Assam, reads:—[Note.—On the average of the five years ending 1908-1909, the area under wheat in Eastern Bengal and Assam represent some 0·52 per cent. of the total area under wheat in India.]

Owing to the presence of ample moisture in the soil at sowing time, the season commenced very favourably. The total area sown is estimated at 74,700 acres, 8 per cent. more than last year. Eighty-six per cent. of this area is in the districts of Malda, Rajshahi and Pabna, all lying on the bank of the Ganges. After sowing time very little rain fell in these districts, while the wheat was growing. There were also more reports than usual of the prevalence of rust. The result has been a disappointing harvest. District officers estimate that on the average the yield per acre was only 77 per cent. of the normal. This is perhaps a rather conservative estimate, but sufficient information is not available to justify the publication of any other figures. Taking the normal yield to be 7 cwt. per acre, the estimate of total outturn is 20,100 tons, or 21 per cent. less than last year.

At the end of April, the average price of wheat at Rangpur and Dacca was Rs. 4-6 per maund, 8 per cent. less than at the same date last year and 19 per cent. less than in 1909. The average wholesale price of rice in this province at the end of April, was the same this year as last year.

DAILY EXPORTS—MAY 30.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—5,000 cwts wheat, 5,000 cwts maize, Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—13,800 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—40 cwts coir yarn, Mugaseth and Co; 14 bales woollen carpets, King, King and Co; 23 bales skins, 18 bales cow hides, R M Kooka; 110 cwts deer horns, J M Rehemtula; 116 cwts almond, E D Sassoon and Co; 46 bales cow hides, 46 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 3 bales woollen carpets, S Meghji; 7 bales, 40 bales goat skins A H Mahomed.

FOR GLASGOW.

Massilia s—19,000 cwts wheat and 3,000 cwts mussoor Ralli Bros.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Massilia s—25 bales twist. E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—2 bales carpets, Thos Cook and Sons; 1 bale woollen carpets, Coks Shipping Agency.

Bremley s—4,017 cwts myrabollams, F Umersy.

FOR HULL.

York Castle s—182 cwts cottonseed, W Bacher; 717 cwts myrabollams Khimji Kassevj: 900 cwts cottonseed, Parikh Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—220 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 396 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 220 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 226 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 715 bales cotton C Visram and Co.

Duke of York s—18 bales cottonfly, C Peraj and Co.

Baralong s—110 bales cotton, H E Bode and Sons.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Kilkerran s—414 cwts wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Ivydine s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton J A Bagbie and Co; 400 cwts buffalo horns E Mahomed; 990 bales cotton, the Bombay Co.

Baron Cawdoor s—414 cwts wheat L Dreyfus.

Clan Forbes s—38,000 cwts poppyseed, 38,500 cwts linseed, 7,000 cwts rapeseed and 4,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Nairn s—1,000 cwts linseed, Louis Dreyfus and Co.

Schoenfels s—3613 bales cotton, H E Bode and Sons.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Massilia s—25 casks skins G C Mathew.

FOR GENOA.

Feroozi s—1,005 cwts wheat, Boggiano and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed 1,000 cwts castorseed Volkart Bros; 1987 cwts linseed M Valabdas.

FOR VENICE.

Trieste s—150 bales cotton, the Bombay and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—3 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Trieste s—5 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR HAIPHONG.

Delta s—300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delta s—120 cwts gum 234 cwts myrabollams, P Jethabhoy; 94 cwts sharkfins, A Chagla and Co; 250 bales cotton, M Bussan Kaisha; 325 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delta s—500 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 500 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 1,000 bales twist Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co; 100 bales twist, S P Wadia 100 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co,

FOR KOBE.

Delta s—3015 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading and Co; 500 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 160 bales cotton, M Bussan Kaisha; 200 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co; 100 bales cotton, N Fathuali and Co; 1000 bales cotton H Gaculdas and Co.

Bingo Maru s—550 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Delta s—1,800 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Bingo Maru s—22 cwts poppyseed, 39 cwts Colombo roots C M Bhasania and Co; 200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Delta s—500 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

FOR MOJI.

Delta s—900 bales cotton, M Bussan Kaisha.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Per cot.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 30th May, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	29	5	37 p.m.	19	14
Teheran ...	30	12	20 p.m.	2	32
Suez	30	1	40 p.m.	...	48

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Banamichi, Ityres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas, and Cunducan Mexico will not be accepted until further notice. (14-4-11).

Telegrams for Rabat and Casablanca in Morocco are subject to very great delay (12-5-11).

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath, and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed. Chemists caterers, etc., sell it.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Alliance Bank of Simla Ld.	100	100	14 p.c.	265
Bank of Bombay	500	500	13 p.c.	1670
Bank of India	100	50	6 "	67½
Bank of Bengal	500	500	14 "	1650
Bank of Madras	500	500	12 "	1420
Bank of Burmah	100	100	7 "	136
Bank of Rangoon	100		6 "	100
Bank of Baroda	100	50	7 "	62
Credit Bank of India Ld.	50	10	5 "	9½
National Bank of India	25	12½	12 p.c.	570
Punjab National Bank	100	100	9	175
People's Bank of India	50	30	8	33
Specie Bank	100	50	7	51½
The Bombay Mercantile Bank Ld.	100	10	6½	9½
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank	£20	£20	15 p.c.	£59
Eastern Bank	£ 10	£ 4	...	78½
Mercantile Bank	£25	£12½	7 "	£19
Do.	25	12½	7 "	18-10
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ld.	$125	$125	62	...

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES

Al'ck Ashdown & Co.	100	100	6 p.c.	245xd
All India Ut. Co. Ld.	100	20	5 "	12½
Bamankua	10	10	...	7
Back Bay Bath	50	50	6 p.c.	32½
Badham Pile	70	70	7 p.c.	90
Baroda Tram. Co	100	100	4 p.c.	65
Bombay Burmah T Corpn	125	125	15 p.c.	560
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co. Ld. O.	£10	£10	Nil.	130
Do do. P.	£10	£10	6 p.c.	171
Bombay Ice Mfg.	100	100	2 p.c.	17
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	810
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p.c.	...
Bombay S. N. Co. O	250	250	7-8	280
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	282½
Central I. M. Co., Ld.	10	10	3½	28
Delhi Flour	200	200	10	110
Empire of I. L. A.	500	50	25 p.c.	197½
John Roberts and Co.	100	100	5 p.c.	205
Josty Fans Supply Co.	100	50	7 yr.	50
Kesu. and Co.	200	175	12½ "	171
Karsa Landing	200	75	12	115
Maroks and Co	100	100	8	107
Marsland Price and Co O.	100	100	4 p.c.	...
Do. do. P.	100	100	7 p.c.	—
Napier Hotel Co.	100	100	...	...
Oriental Govt. L. A. Co.	200	50	18½ yr.	275
Oriental Mining	...	...	...	6
Phillips and Co.	40	40	10 p.c.	36½
Port Canning Co.	1000	1000	yr. 42	825
Shivrajpore Syn. etc.	10	10	...	18
Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co.	100	100	5	105d
Soundy and Co.	100	100	...	20 N.
Tata Iron Steel Co. O.	75	35	...	64½
Ld. P.	30	30	...	101
Thacker and Co.	150	130	...	157½
Telephone Co.	50	50	25 p.c.	251
Treacher and Co.	25	25	yr. 14	o.d.46
	500	500	yr. 30	530

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	750	750	250	5000
Albert (Karachi)	1100	1100	45	900
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15	65
Brazil's Cawnpore	200	200	6p.c.	170
Broach City	200	200	14	170
Fort	475	475	224	1230x
Godavery Valley	100	100	6	...
Harvey & Sabhapatty	500	500	40	600
Hindustan P. and M.	250	250	15	...
Hingolee	100	100	6p c.	115
Indian Cotton	125	125	10	135
Jamna Gin. & Pressing Co.	1000	1000	7	700
Khangaum	400	400	9p.c.	330
Mahomedpura Cotton	125	125	7½	...
Mahura	200	200	nil	150
Mercantile	125	125	nil	50
Manmar Mfg.	250	250	15	307½
New East India	1000	1000	75	950
New Mofussil Co.	400	400	60	860
New Berar	500	500	40	535
New Prince of Wales	500	500	30	650
Oomri	100	112	nil	...
Parbhany	100	100	10	...
Sind	400	400	30	725
Surat City	200	200	20	250
Volkart C. P. Co., Ld.	500	500	50	680
Wadia and G. & P.	150	150	12	N

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced	500	500	yr. 10	490
Alliance	1000	1000	...	40
Berar Mfg.	200	200	...	130
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	500	500	40	100
Bombay Dyeing and M. Co.	250	250	15	525
Bombay United	250	250	Nil	315
Century	100	100	3	200
Central India	500	500	70	1705
Jhina	1000	1000	...	700
Ohho Silk	500	500	20	475
Colaba Land and Mill	700	700	30	1160
Coronation Mills	500	500	...	600
Connaught	300	300	...	180
Coorla	1000	1000	yr. 20	465
Crescent	100	100	4	65
Currimbhoy	1000	1000	...	885
Crown	500	500	20	500
David	250	250	10	376½
Emperor Edward	500	500	10	507½
Empress	500	500	...	160
Edward Sassoon Mill	200	200	nil	185
Fazulbhoy	250	250	...	187½
Framji Petit	1000	1000	25	1300
Finlay Mills	250	250	10	237½
Gold Mohur	500	500	yr. 20	200
Hindustan	1000	1000	25	460
Howard and Bullough	500	500	15	350
Hyderabad	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton	500	500	...	75
Indian Mfg.	1000	1000	...	330
Indo-China Mfg.	1000	1000	nil	750
James Greaves	500	500	...	250
Jamshed Mfg.	250	250	5	152½
Jivraj Baloo	1000	1000	...	300
Jubilee Mills	1000	1000	...	175
Khandesh	1000	610	25	775
Khatow Makonjee	1000	1000	45	762½
Kohinoor	500	500	15	642½
Leopold	100	100	...	53
Lakshmi Cotton	1000	1000	yr. 100	1372½
Madras United	1000	1000	50	2350
Manockji Petit	1000	1000	30	2665
Morarji Goculdas	1000	1000	60	2775
Mysore Spinning	250	250	...	50
Mysore Spinning	30	30	...	...
Moon	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	165
New City of Bombay	500	500	20	725
Phœnix	100	100	6	73½
Presidency	1000	1000	...	300
Queen	1000	1000	nil	100
Ripon	1000	1000	...	550
Sassoon Cotton	1000	1000	50	780
Sassoon Silk	500	500	yr. 35	575
Sholapur	1000	1000	125	4150
S. Mahratha	250	250	15	140
Standard Mills	500	500	25	950
Sun	250	250	nil	82½
Swan	250	250	10	180
Swadesh	500	500	25	1055
Textile	500	500	20	840
Vishnu Cotton O.	500	500	nil	490
Do. P.	500	500	nil	600
Western India	1000	1000	25	360

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway	500	500	8 p.c.	620
Amritsar-Patty	100	100	6 "	124
Sindh Light Railways Ld. (Mirpur Khas—Jhudo Feeder)	100	100	6	127
Do. Mirpur Khas—Khadro Feeder	100	100	...	123
Tapti-Valley Railway Co	00	530	4½ "	430
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	5½ "	120

Interest at 4 per cent payable while line under construction.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in ADVANCE.

INDIA.

DEATH.

MILNE—May 22, at Berhampore, (Bengal) Major C J Robertson Milne, M D, I M S, of enteric fever, aged 39.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ADENWALLA—May 30, Darabshaw Pestonji Dinshaw Adenwalla, son-in-law of the late Mr. Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, C. I. E. Funeral at 8 a.m., Sleater Road, near Wimbridge Furniture Workshop.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sunrise 6 h. 7 m, sunset 7 h. 11 m.

Special Vacation Sitting of the Bombay Appeal Court, 11·30 a.m.

Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

Clan Forbes Concert Party at the Bombay Seamen's Mission, 9 p.m. prompt.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 p.m. Great Sporting Attraction: "The Cup Final."

Skating Rink: Practice Session, Thursdays and Saturdays only 8 to 9 a.m. Evening Sessions, Thursdays only 6 to 8 with "Band. Night Sessions, Saturdays only 9-30 to 11-30 p.m. with Band."

Business Maxim: "The principal part of everything is the beginning."—Roman Law Maxim.

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Caledonia," with the English mails of the 19th instant, which left Aden, at 6 p.m., on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 6 a. m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Persia" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Africa" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 8-30 a. m. to-morrow 1st June. Letters, &c, for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer.

AN ACCIDENT.—One Balwant Girdar, aged 18, was attempting to cross the Girgaon Back Road on Monday evening, when he was accidentally knocked down by the horse attached to the carriage of one Gurukhram Saduram, and driven by one Makan Baloo. He received injuries to his head and was taken to hospital for treatment.

A MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT.—A motor-car was going along Queen's Road towards the south on Monday night, when turning into Princess Street it knocked down a Parsi named P. Karani, whose thighbone was fractured. He was removed home by the Parsi Ambulance Brigade.

CONCERT AT SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—To-night at the Seamen's Institute, Frere Road, Bombay, a concert will be given by the officers of the s. s. "Clan Forbes." As the concert is under the direction of Mr. George Humphrey who has been professionally connected with Grand Operas, the programme should provide an enjoy

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Archer Line steamer Massilia, 3,250 tons, Captain R S Browne, arrived here yesterday from Glasgow, April 26, via Manchester and Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Sinclair, 3190 tons, Captain W S Smith, arrived here yesterday from Mauritius May 20, with a cargo of sugar and 10 deck passengers.

The steamer Benwood, 2412 tons, Captain F Jackson, will sail to-day for Genoa, with a general cargo.

The steamer Nairn, 2314 tons, Captain E Laessen, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, Hamburg and Bremen, with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Schonfels, 3542 tons, Captain W Rode, will sail to-day for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi with a general and the same bottom cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr...G V Fortesth...RI Marine
R I M S Investigator...Capt C S Hickman ...Survey St
R I M S Palinurus .....Lt W Taylor .....Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—May 30.

Brinkburn.....2420 Jelland .....W & A G & Co
Bulimba.....1607 Whytehead .....M M & Co
Begonia.....2346 Mathews .....T Jewandas
Panca.....3794 Oliver .....P & O Co
Brasiliana.....2443 Showdon .....G Cotton & Co
Cleverley.....2440 Kragh .....T Morrison & Co
Ulvilian .....4334 Lord.....W & A Graham & Co
Daylight (ship)...2508 Byce .....Standard Oil Co
Dalgai.....2297 Murray .....d Mackintosh & Co
Dwarka.....759 Moxon.....M M & Co
Gymeric.....2558 Williams .....E Tajbhoy
Galles.....535 Wratt .....
Harpenden.....2302 Cromack .....A Yule & Co
Heim.....753 Eriason.....F F Campbell & Co
Lawada.....2124 Wellingham .....M M & Co
Mamnoa.....805 Kaes murin .....M M & Co
Marienfels.....3490 Satthart...W & A Grahame & Co
Malda .....1201 Bamber .....M M & Co
Massilia.....3250 Browne ...W & A Graham & Co
Nawab.....2041 Elliot..... ..F Morrison & Co
Norkoowa .....1074 Hugo .....M M & Co
Queda .....4944 Archdeacon .....M M & Co
Shah Jehan .....3506 Born .....Shan S N Co
Salil.....502 McBean ... .
Wardha.....3464 Davidson .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—May 30.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Forbes	3509	Rocket		Dunkirk	J Finlay & Co
B City of Lahore	4424	Macpherson		Karachi	K Nixon & Co
DAE Culna	3968	Farquharson		Antwerp	M M & Co
F York Castle	3467	Mair		Hull	W & A G & Co
H Firoozi	2029	Primrose		Genoa	B and P S N Co.
M Killkerran	2412	Wilson		Dunkirk	J Mackintosh & Co
O Baron Cawdor	2764	Fullarton		Dunkirk	W & A Graham & Co
P Duke of York	1956	Toog		Antwerp	K Nixon & Co
Q Alexandra	2484	Reed		Dunkirk	T Morrison & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Trieste	3205	Francich	Trieste	31-5	A L S N Co
2 Schonfels	3611	Rade	Karachi	31-5	W & A Graham & Co
3 Eydeno	2377	Binks	Dunkirk	3-6	T Morrison & Co
4 Baralong	2661	Scounay	Antwerp	2-6	W & A Graham & Co
5 Nairn	3627	Laessen	Dunkirk	30-5	W & A Graham & Co
6 Africa	2555	Sobarich	Trieste	1-6	A L S N Co
7 City of Manchester	3563	Martin	Liverpool	2-6	K Nixon & Co
9 Bingo Maru	3874	Parsons	Kobe	2-6	N Y K Kaisha
10 & 11 Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai	6-6	P & O Co
13 Persia	4198	Haughton	London	3-6	P and O S N Co
14 Kasura	504	Elton	Basreh	1-6	M M & Co
15 Bramley	2783	Rathen	Philadelphia	1-6	T Morrison & Co
16 Benwood	2412	Jackson	Genoa	31-5	T Morrison & Co

H W P D

Sarasvati	443	Ebrahim	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld

M W D D

Mohammadi	1252	Geddie	Mauritius	6-6	B & P S N Co

Offside Q

Palamcotta	2207	Diamond	Durban	15-6	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
30	Massilia	Browne	Glasgow, Apr 26
	Clan Sinclair	Smith	Mauritius, May 20

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
30	Trafford Hall	Hood	Liverpool, &c
	Craigard	Barnes	Mostyn Deep, &c
	Nairn	Lassen	Hamburg, &c

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Benwood, Jackson, for Genoa.
" Schonfels, Rode, for Hamburg, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday—

Steamer Malda, for Persian Gulf, &c.
" Delta, for Shanghai.
" Massilia, for Liverpool, &c.
" Queda, for Calcutta, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Glasgow, arrived at Marseilles on the morning of the 29th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler, arrived at Mombasa from Bombay to-day.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi's steamer Ischia from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 29th instant.

The P & O S N Co's steamer Somalia arrived at Suez from Colombo on the afternoon of the 27th inst.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Shaw left Suez on the evening of the 27th inst.

The P & O S N Co's steamer Sardinia arrived at London on the afternoon of the 28th inst. and the same Co's steamer Egypt arrived at Suez from Bombay in the afternoon of the 28th inst.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR P. R. CADELL.

Bombay, 31st May.

425. Musketry.—The Ranges at Ghat Kopar are allotted as under :—

Saturday the 3rd and Sunday the 4th proximo—Rifle Club matches 1 to 6 (excluding match 1V which will be fired in June) close.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

M. Van den Born, a Dutch airman, was giving an exhibition of flying at Canton, China, when a Tartar chief, who had been watching him, suddenly died. The superstitious crowd, believing the airman had bewitched him, smashed the aeroplane to pieces.

HINDOO AND SMALL HINDOO PENS

Favourite pens throughout all India and the East. Their oblique points —Fine, Medium and Broad — and easy, pleasant action, distinguish the Hindoos from all other kinds.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY at all their Branches

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA

AND

H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., LL.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CAIRO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)

Telephone No. 1827.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS

£6 or £7 per annum,

INDIAN AGENTS :

MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

"O.T."

A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY;

BRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester, 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey, 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins).	3 10 0	per two tins.
Elephant, 125 deg. (in tins)..	3 10 0	do.
do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3 0 0	per 8 gallons
Camel 125 deg. (in tins)	3 10 0	per two tins

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

TO ESCAPE

All Dangers—Moral and Physical,

Please Read our Book !!!

"KAM SHASTRA."

A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity !

Available in all Languages ! !

English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati, Urdu, Bengali, Telugu and Tamil !

Kanarese Edition in the Press ! !

More than 600,000 copies already supplied

GRATIS and POST-FREE.

Apply to :—VAIDYA SHASTRI

MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,

Jamnagar, (Kathiawar.)

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered

BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

WE SEND YOU FREE

A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—

Interesting Throughout.

For Advertisers—

Absolutely sure medium.

For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.

Please write to the MANAGER,

"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

PIANOS FOR SALE· FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 31st May, 1911.

THE ARCHITECT IN INDIA.

BEFORE a meeting of the East India Association the other day, Mr. John Begg, Consulting Architect to the Government of India, read an apparently hurriedly prepared paper on the above subject, in which he foreshadowed the employment of architects in this country for work which is purely theirs. At the present time, as Mr. Begg told his audience, the design and construction of the buildings of modern India are for the most part in the hands of the Public Works Department—a service officered by men specially trained or till lately specially trained for their work. He did not imply that they have been trained as specialists. "Quite the contrary, their work has certainly ranged over a wide field, a field embracing many kinds of specialism, such as railway work, irrigation, architects' work, etc., but the men themselves have not been largely encouraged to specialise, but rather to acquire a general training in the practical and theoretical considerations bearing on the varied work they are called on to take charge of." For the typical Public Works officer, Mr. Begg considers the term "engineer" an arbitrary but no means accurate definition. He might have been called "master of works" or he might have been called "architect"; but even then Mr. Begg would not have been satisfied. He did not want to pretend that the architecture of the Public Works Department has been contemptible. He admits it has not and adds: "many of the more important buildings of India, if not looked at too closely in detail, though, of course, in a sense amateur work, are distinctly above the average of amateur work." He instances the High Court and Public Works Secretariat of Bombay. He might, he thinks, also mention the Victoria Terminus of the same city, "though the latter is hardly an example of official designing, for Stevens, its author had abandoned Government service before he did it, and besides, being a genius, is not a man to be judged by ordinary standards? But there Mr. Begg's facts will not withstand investigation. Mr. Stevens was still on the strength of the Public Works Department when he designed Victoria Terminus. His services were lent to the G. I. P. Railway for the purpose of superintending its construction and moreover, on the strength of his being still a Public Works official, Government declined to sanction his receipt of a handsome bonus offered by the Railway directors on completion of the work.

Although Mr. Begg observes that India can challenge any country in the world to show "an equal number of amateur buildings more or less free from glaring architectural solecisms, more nearly approaching the standards of the professional designer, he pays tribute to the 'very fair substitutes" India invented for herself in the almost entire absence of architects. He may well have done so, for so far we have not much to show as the result of the greater skill claimed for the professional architect, though some have shown great promise. But we still have buildings utterly unsuited to the climate, poky little rooms with low ceilings and an entire absence of ventilation. Yet Mr. Begg would not have us too optimistic as to the future. He points out that although since 1901 seven "architect-trained architects" have been employed by the Government, seven in ten years in not enough. What are they among so many? But he hopes the time is not far distant when every province and administration of any importance in India will have its architect with his properly equipped staff. That is a step, but only a step in the right direction for "this handful of men can do no more than touch the fringe of the vast mantle of bricks and mortar which the continent of India requires continually to be wearing to veil her growing sense of nakedness." The best he can say of the architectural work of India is that it is in the hands of an agency made up for the most part of intelligent and certainly zealous amateurs, with a small leaven of professionals.

We had almost expected to find Mr. Begg among those who would entirely abolish the Public Works Department. But no; he does not want to get rid of the amateur architect. He regards him as, in some respects, the best friend of the professional, to whom he affords real help and stimulus and it is from among the number of these amateurs that the architect finds his most genuine admirers and effective supporters. "He is not to be got rid of; merely to be led and restrained." How this restraint is to be effected Mr. Begg has some difficulty in offering a suggestion. Says he, by way of preliminary: The amateur architects of India, be they operatives or engineers, or administrators, though well intentioned and by no means unintelligent, are seldom humble. Their life, their training, their tradition, their seniority and the amount of their pay, compared to that of the architects, none of these things make for humility or docility in this connection. Indeed, as things are in India humility is hardly a quality to render a man an effective servant of the Empire." So it would appear; but we do not think that mere statement of fact will tend to solve the problem or make the professional architect's task any easier. However Mr. Begg hopes that in time the Public Works Department will furnish the architects with capable assistants, for it is able by virtue of its long establishment and the considerable figure it makes in the public eye, as well as from the fact of the existence of several engineering colleges, to obtain an adequate supply of subordinates sufficiently trained for its ordinary requirements, though at present these are next to useless to the architect. If, but a few of the young men, who now turn their attention to the law or medicine would devote it to architecture, it is felt there would be more hope for India. "Her arts are dead or nearly so and her crafts are little better. The Indian workman has become a complete master of one art only—that of scamping—and it is a rare thing to find one who takes a real pleasure in his work for its own sake, or for any other sake then that of the expected pecuniary reward." And it is to remedy that the professional architects have come out, in the hope of inspiring the craftsmen with the pride in his work which is the sure antidote to a too exclusively commercial outlook.

THE INSURANCE BILL. MR. LLOYD GEORGE means to let no grass grow under his feet as far as the Insurance Bill is concerned. This enormous measure, with all its complications of detail, he intends shall be passed during the present year and has made a suggestion to the House of Commons for its consideration by small committees representing the different parties in the House, in conjunction with the Government. These presumably will discuss the measure privately and will finally produce a bill, which with all its rough corners fined down and with the many conflicting interests as evenly balanced as possible, may be accepted with practically little discussion by a committee of the whole House. This will certainly be a more rapid and business-like manner of dealing with the Bill than by means of long and laborious debates in committee. There will be little difficulty in making the committees, although nominally representative of political parties, really representative of the various commercial interests of both capital and labour, and as compromise will have to be effected on innumerable small matters, these will be made as fairly as possible under such conditions. Really, people are only just beginning to realise what a huge measure Mr. George's Bill is. Even the long and careful speech, with which the Chancellor introduced it, was, it seems, inadequate to describe it thoroughly, and the publication of the text has given rise to no little surprise at its far-reaching character. For instance, no one was prepared to find such extensive arrangements for voluntary insurance. These are quite apart from the compulsory insurance for the engineering and building trades. The Bill does not in fact commit the country to the compulsory system of insurance against unemployment. It sets up the two systems, voluntary and compulsory, side by side, and leaves the administration free to choose later between the two, according to the results of experience. If the trade unions, for example, separated their strike funds from their other funds, they would be the ideal voluntary associations for insurance against unemployment contemplated by the Bill, and would be entitled to the State subsidy of one-sixth of the benefits paid. The progress of the voluntary insurance scheme will, in fact, depend entirely on how far the unions will be willing to separate their strike funds from their other funds. Another unexpected point is the provision by which workmen at the age of 60 are permitted to draw the excess of their premiums over their benefits, with compound interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. It is barely possible to exaggerate the importance of this clause, for in the case of a workman who has been in steady work all his life it practically establishes a system of contributory old-age pensions. Another extremely important clause is that which, in effect, empowers the Government to pay the contributions of workmen, who in times of trade depression resort to systematic short time, and will of course be a grateful relief to the cotton workers of Lancashire, where an extension of short time is contemplated.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT. SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT'S death has followed close upon that of Sir Alfred Lyall, his comrade in the Civil Service, which the two entered within a few months of each other in 1856. Both served in what were till recently called the North-Western Provinces and then in the Central Provinces for several years, and both rose to be Lieutenant-Governors. Both went through the Mutiny, and though civilians, distinguished themselves greatly during that trying time. Lyall showed his mettle in the district of Bulandshahr and during the campaign of the famous Khaki Risala of which he was a member. Elliott was posted to the district of Mirzapur and he ably assisted his chief, Tucker, in holding it against the rebels. Both Lyall and Elliott served for some years in the Central Provinces, under Sir Richard Temple as Chief Commissioner, and formed part of the efficient administrative school which the latter formed. Most of the men of this school, Temple justly boasts, rose to be Lieutenant-Governors or Chief Commissioners. From the Central Provinces Elliott revertad and for nearly eight years he served as Secretary to Government. When the famine of 1877 necessitated the appointment of special Secretary to the Government of India, he got the post, to which was added the kindred one of Secretary to the Famine Commission under General Richard Strachey. To this Commission he rendered important services and afterwards drew up its elaborate report which served as a guide in subsequent famines. His next important service was rendered as head of the committee appointed by the late Lord Dufferin for the retrenchment of public expenditure. His rise to the highest rungs of the official ladder came rather late. When his old comrade, Sir Alfred Lyall, was retiring after a full term of Lieutenant-Governor, ship at the end of 1887, Sir Charles entered the Executive Council of the Viceroy as the Public Works Member in succession to Sir Theodore Hope, a distinguished Bombay Civilian, three years his senior. Then just as he was entering on his fifty-fifth year and became Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the retirement of Sir Steuart Bayley who had come out to India in the same year as he and Lyall. He put in a full period of five years in that high post and finally retired at the end of 1895 after nearly forty years' service in India. He was not called to the India Council of the Secretary of State, as only a few weeks before his arrival in England, his predecessor in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, Sir Steuart Bayley, had been appointed to this Council by Lord George Hamilton, then Secretary of State. In retirement he rendered very useful service to education in the Metropolis and also to the Church, as was but meet in a great grandson of the famous Evangelical divine Henry Venn, as for long Secretary to the Church Missionary Society. His father, Henry Venn Elliott, was also a zealous Evangelical Minister in Brighton for whose religious needs he did much to provide. The mother of Sir Charles Elliott was a lady of poetical talent and to one of her religious poems has been given the honour of a place in the late Lord Salborne's "Book of Praise," a standard collection of select religious poetry.

INDIAN GEOLOGISTS. MR. HAYDEN, Director of the Geological Survey of India, in his general report on the past official year, pays tribute to Sir Thomas Holland and Mr. La Touche, who retired from the Department during the period. Of the former, Mr. Hayden says, throughout his service his chief aim was to ensure that the extensive scientific researches carried out by his Department should not be divorced from their legitimate object, the ultimate development of the mineral resources of the country, but that, while still constituting important additions to purely scientific investigation, their value should be further enhanced by the due appreciation of their economic significance. Conversely, investigations undertaken primarily for purely economic purposes, have equally been made to yield valuable scientific results. Of Mr. La Touche's work, Mr. Hayden observes that the ground covered by his many published papers is remarkable for its width and variety, ranging from detailed petrography, as embodied in his description of the igneous rocks of Western Rajputana, over the whole field of structural, physical and stratigraphical geology. His scientific researches extended from the confines of Baluchistan on the west to the Burmo-Chinese frontier on the east, whilst his acquaintance with the coal-bearing rocks of the Himalayan areas and Assam is unique. During the latter part of his service he was engaged on a survey of the Northern Shan States, which resulted in many valuable discoveries bearing on the questions of the extension of Asian zoogeographical provinces during the Palæozoic era and the relationship of the various Indian marine faunas of early geological ages to those of Europe and America.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PEYTON, commanding the Meerut Cavalry Brigade has been selected for the office on His Majesty's Herald at the Delhi Coronation Durbar.

MR. F. E. PIFFARD, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling has convicted Mr. G. P. Robertson, Engineer of the Local Municipality, of causing excavations in a drain which is in the possession of Mr. Pisal and has fined him Rs. 25. In another case, the same Magistrate convicted Mr. C. Frostman, a well-known resident and land-owner, of assaulting a municipal tax-collector and tearing his clothes. He has been sentenced to one week's simple imprisonment and a warrant has been issued for the recovery of the rates. The High Court being moved granted bail to Mr. Frostman.

WHEN M. Izvolsky was Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Russian press used to be fond of poking fun at him for his devotion to the elegances of dress. An account of the various changes of costume he made every day during the ill-fated European tour which resulted in his undoing the astute diplomats of Austro-Hungary, appeared in the "Birjhoviya Viedomosti," and the writer—Russians have the vaguest ideas about the niceties of masculine clothes—fell into the error of making him get into a "smoking," otherwise dinner, jacket to pay afternoon calls. This hideous mistake we may be certain M. Izvolsky was too good a cosmopolitan to commit; but the disconcerting fact must be admitted that he made one of his most important speeches in the Duma dressed in a frock-coat, with a blue shirt and an up-and-down collar. Some allowance must be made for M. Izvolsky. Russians very often are entirely unaccustomed to wear ordinary clothes. Schoolboys have their uniform, varying in smartness according to the grade of the school, and at such institutions as the Corps de Pages it is exceedingly smart and unsuitable. Boys pass from school to the army and never wear mufti until they go abroad. There was a sad case of a young Russian officer who arrived at a London club in a dress suit, bought ready made, and minus a tie. He knew that to wear a ready-made tie was criminal in London, and he could not tie the ordinary kind. Being, however, a person of resource, he suborned one of the club servants to tie his bow, and appeared at dinner with it just sufficiently badly tied to show that it was not made up which we believe is the tie of the really smart man.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 12.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

SINCE last week's notes were penned, matters have moved to some purpose regarding the meeting between American and British University athletes this summer. The decision of Oxford to join Cambridge against the combined strength of Harvard and Yale is entirely satisfactory, as it ensures better all-round competition. Cambridge has two splendid athletes in McMillan (sprinter) and Baker (half and one mile runner). Oxford can also furnish a capital two miler, and possibly a really good hurdler. This about finishes the talent of the Home forces, judged by the International standard. Unfortunately there is a big "If" about two of the English athletes. G. L. Anderson was too ill to compete at the inter-'Varsity sports, and it is by no means certain that he will be able to turn out against the Americans. Fit and well, however, he would be hard to beat, as he is capable of doing 15 4-5secs for the 120 yards and ten hurdles.

The writer had a chat with J. P. Baker at the London A. C. meeting on Saturday, when the speedy Cantab expressed to hope that he would be fit to turn out against the Harvard and Yale athletes, and also at the Festival of Empire Sports—if required. His ankle, which he sprained at the Oxford vs. Cambridge sports is much better, but unfortunately there is worse trouble. His medical adviser wishes him to refrain from athletics for a time, as he considers the heart is slightly strained. Baker himself, thinks this is due to influenza, which he had since spraining his ankle, and not to athletics. It will thus be seen that two of the best men we have are a bit doubtful. Taylor of Cambridge is a good second string to Baker for the half, and Phillips of Oxford a very good hurdler, without being up to the standard of Anderson.

EQUALLY MATCHED.

Competition to be interesting must be equal, and it is therefore satisfactory that the Americans have made great progress in distance running, so that races beyond two miles are no longer the easy things for the Englishmen they once were. We have also improved at sprinting, so that the visitors will have no good thing on in the 100 yards. It is McMillan of Cambridge who will be the hope for the short distance race, and even 10secs. for the "100" may not beat him. On the other hand, F. R. Withington of Harvard recently set up a new college record of 9mins. 34 4-5secs. for two miles, so that our stayers will have to do something tall to beat the visitor at this distance.

D'AROY'S DASH.

The 100 yards level race at the Notts Forest Sports on Saturday enabled D'Arcy of the Polytechnic Harriers to show that marriage has not caused him to lose any of his speed. There is really no reason why it should, on the contrary, the steady life which a benedict leads, or should lead, gives him an advantage over the average single man, who, if a healthy, natural athlete, is prone to "jump the traces" sometimes. Providing D'Arcy trains faithfully he ought to go on improving, for his action is far from perfect. He covered the "100" at Nottingham in 10 1-5secs and he may get develop into an even timer.

FIELD ATHLETICS.

Happening to come across F. A. M. Webster of St. Albans a few days ago, the writer seized the chance to inquire how the Field Sports Athletic Association was going on. The body named virtually owes its existence to Mr. Webster, who has spent both time and money furthering it. It is pleasing to be able to state that the general body of athletes are taking more interest in weight throwing, hurdling, jumping and other field sports than formerly, whilst several clubs are also anxiously to promote the Association's championships. Of course there is the usual "fly in the ointment." It is the apparent want of sympathy from the Amateur Athletic Association, the body which so failed to encourage field athletics that it led to the formation of the Field Events Association. It will be an up-hill game to make field events popular in England, but providing the enthusiasts, with the matter in hand, do not lose heart, it may be accomplished in time.

CYCLING.

The Rovers' Cycling meeting at Birmingham on Saturday was made particularly interesting through the appearance of E. W. Schneider of Australia, who has come to England for the Festival of Empire wrestling and the chief cycle races. He was called on to meet such cracks as W. J. Bailey, L. Meredith, G. C. Anderson, D. Hodgett, E. Pane, and Gould of Scotland, but has hardly been here long enough to do himself justice. He showed some form, however, and though failing to get a prize, his speed was apparent. His riding in the five miles level race was particularly good, as he shot out with 350 yards to go, but could not shake off Bailey and Meredith (who were first and second,) and he was finally beaten out of a place.

BOXING.

France seems destined to "out something of a figure" in the boxing world before long. Three French boxers gained wins over Englishman at the National Sporting Club on Monday, and it is only a few weeks ago that the success of Paul Till over Darkey Haley at the same place was chronicled. The winners on Monday are not so well known in the sporting world as Till, but their success points to French boxers having made considerable progress. When one recalls how Sieret, St. Yves, Bouchard, Bouin, and other French runners have scored lately, and the success of Frenchmen at lawn-tennis, one must recognise that our near neighbours are rapidly getting on terms with us in sports and pastimes.

Whilst Frenchmen were winning in London, Josephs, the welter-weight champion was adding to his laurels by beating Eustace, the French welter-weight champion in a contest at Paris, the superior science of the visitor earning him the award.

ROWING.

It is evident that we are going to have a very interesting rowing season. To lead off with, there is the coming visit of the Jesus College crew to Belgium. Home sportsmen are also looking forward to the visits of the two Canadian eights to Henley, and they will be expected to do something big after the success of the Canadian four in the Stewards Cup last year. In addition, although the Oxford University rowing authorities could not accept the challenge to meet the winners of the Yale-Harvard race, it is understood that the Henley-Stewards are going to alter the conditions regarding foreign crews so far as Americans are concerned, in the hope that Harvard or Yale crew will take part in this year's regatta.

THE TURF.

The fact that King George attended the racing at Newmarket on Tuesday made the meeting of extra interest. He was represented by Plutadeau in the Norfolk Two Year Old Plate, this being the first appearance of the King's colours, which by the way, are the same as his late father's. It was hoped the King's horse would win, and the public made the colt favourite, but the son of Florizel II is not ready, and could only finish sixth in a field of 16. In some countries it would not be considered the proper thing for a subject's horse to beat the King's, but in England the conditions for Kings and subjects are alike, consequently all were tryers in the race. Pintadeau is a handsome colt and will no doubt gain winning brackets before long.

SUNSTAR.

The easy manner Sunstar cantered off with the Newmarket Stakes on Thursday discounts the idea that none of the Sandridge stock will ever be stayers. True the time—2 mins. 7 3-5 secs. for the 1 1-4 miles was nothing remarkable, but the manner Sunstar brested the rise at the finish conveyed the impression that he could have easily gone on for another quarter, and his connection say they are confident he will stay all right.

CRICKET.

Notable bowling by Hitch and Rushby was the feature of the Surrey vs. Cambridge match this week. The former took 5 wickets for 26 runs in the first innings, and 4 for 11 in the second, whilst Rushby secured 9 wickets for 79 runs. With Smith also available, Surrey ought to be strong in the attack this season. Hayward (56) and Hobbs (93) also batted well in the match under notice, which was very appropriate, they both being natives of Cambridgeshire, though they assist Surrey.

FINE BATTING.

Tarrant, the Australian Middlesex batsman, has commenced the season well, his innings of 127 for M. C. C. against Yorks being a capital effort. His style was faultless, and the hits included fourteen 4's. More fine batting was seen, whilst Wilson was putting on 87 runs for Yorkshire in 90 mins., a 6 and thirteen 4's, being among his hits. Denton's 84 was also a masterly effort, two 5's and seven 4's being included.

Whitehead of Warwickshire is another batsman who distinguished himself lately, his three figure innings against Surrey being particularly creditable.

IN GENERAL.

Sir C. Nugent is a great believer in the stallion Charcot, and he is very sorry the sire has been sent back to South Africa.

It was rather a surprise to learn that Fogwell of New Zealand had challenged Barry for the English sculling championship, and that the London man had accepted.

Diggle is showing splendid form in his match against Stevenson, a break of 686 on Wednesday, being one of the best efforts of the season.

Those who know the South African climate can appreciate K. McArthur's recent ten miles run in 52 min. 46 secs. at Durban, and there is no doubt he is a fine stayer.

Exceptional prices were obtained for the horses belonging to Sir W. Bass this week. Three of Scepter's fillies were included in the lots, one by Cyllene fetching 4,000 guineas, and another by Carbind realizing 4,800 guineas.

R. Stilton, an ex-amateur, beat C. W. Gardiner, W. T. Clark, and several other notable runners in a one hour race at the Millwall F. C. sports this week, his distance being 10 3-4 miles.

Ahmed Bux of India and De Rias of Switzerland, have signed articles to contest a wrestling match under catch-as-catch-rules.

The Honourable Artillery Company team (Territorials) have again beaten all the crack regular teams in the marching and shooting contest for the Daily Telegraph Cup.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, MAY 27.

THE Banjo, Mandoline, and Guitar Club which has been recently established in Secunderabad, composed of some British officers and soldiers and two or three civilians, is reported to be getting on nicely and is expected to give some brilliant entertainments in the near future, which will be a nice break in the prevailing monotony and will be very welcome.

The rendering into Tamil of Shakespear's plays is not an easy thing, but the staging of them must be infinitely more difficult. With great pluck, the boys of the Chudderghaut Malberti Memorial Native Orphanage will stage to-morrow night "The Merchant of Venice," to which the patrons and sympathisers of the institution, and others too, have been cordially invited. The performance, needless to say, is being given free and an appreciative audience is expected to fill the house even unto overflowing.

It is said that some discontent prevails among Loco and Traffic hands of H. H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways, who appear to think that their reasonable grievances remain unredressed. If a Commission be appointed to inquire into the alleged grievances of the men, there is no doubt that the matter could be easily settled.

An anonymous leaflet fell into my hands by accident, in which an account is given of the Old Protestant Church and the New St. George's Protestant Church at Chudderghaut. With what object this leaflet has been printed, it is hard to say; but the particulars I gather from it may be read with interest. In the early forties of the last century, no church existed for the conduct of the services of the Anglican Church, and consequently these were held in the Durbar Hall of the Hyderabad Residency, conducted by the Resident or one of his assistants. Some of the community used to attend the church at Secunderabad, but with much inconvenience to themselves, as carriages were not available. Tonjons and palanquins were used. It was therefore found necessary to build a suitable edifice, and the then handful of Europeans and Anglo-Indians banded together and subscribed large sums of money. Later on a church was erected and those who subscribed towards it were considered the founders who had the right and privilege to vote in church matters, guided by a set of rules that were framed. The then Resident, General J. S. Fraser, with his staff and a large number of military officers and several clergymen, attended the opening ceremony of the sacred edifice. The church, however, was not consecrated for two reasons: (1) because the founders contributed the money, and (2) because it was intended to allow Ministers of the Nonconformist denominations to hold services in it, whenever a Church of England clergyman was not available. In such wise, the Reverends Bell, Liston, Jollie, Sheshadri and Walker of the Presbyterian Church, and the Reverends Burgess, Pratt, and others of the Wesleyan Mission occasionally officiated. Up to 1896, Divine Service was conducted uninterruptedly, and the numbers of the congregation increased so rapidly that the accommodation became insufficient in that little church building. The officers and vestry members then sought the advice of Sir George Yule, the Resident, on the matter of erecting a new but large building on a different site, on the same conditions, namely, that the community should contribute one month's salary each. Sir George Yule heartily supported the proposal, heading the subscription list with a whole month's salary and the example was followed by the others. The amount thus realised being inadequate, a Fancy Bazaar was got up under the patronage and direction of Lady and Miss Yule, which proved a financial success. The church building was pushed on with most vigorously and completed, with pews, etc., in a comparatively short time, under the personal superintendence of Mr. G. William Marrett, Chief Engineer of H. H. the Nizam's P.W.D. and the old church was transformed into the Boys' Protestant School. At the laying of the foundation stone of the new church, there was a very imposing and solemn service conducted by all the clergy in the presence of a large gathering of civilians, military officers, and ladies, who came from Bolarum, Secunderabad, and Hyderabad. To receive the guests, spacious tents and shamianas were provided which were profusely decorated with flags, bunting and flowers. Many Indian gentlemen were also present and Sir George and Lady Yule and Miss Yule, with the whole

THE PARLIAMENT BILL.

THE LORDS PASS THE SECOND READING.

Desirability of Amendments.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 29.

The House of Lords has passed the second reading of the Parliament Bill without a division.

Lord Rosebery, referring to Lord Morley's suggestion of co-operation in the question of reform, said that when the Bill was passed the composition of the House would not matter a straw. The course Lord Lansdowne had chosen was the best. The nation did not appreciate the importance of the question. When it did it would not be content with a phantom second chamber, and would demand the restoration of the Constitution.

Lord Lansdowne said that the fact that they were not dividing did not mean that they accepted, even provisionally, the place the Bill assigned to the House, but it was clear that there were some grounds common to both sides. Therefore, it was desirable to discuss the details and submit amendments, especially safeguards, at a period preceding the reconstitution of the House of Lords, sufficient to protect the foundations of the United Kingdom from an irreparable change.

Lord Morley said he had listened to Lord Lansdowne with pleasure and in spite of the failure of the Conference, he did not despair of a settlement. The Government was prepared to discuss any amendments, which did not oppose the effective predominance of the House of Commons. He was confident that the same view of Parliamentary necessities would animate both sides in the later stages of the Bill.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The House of Lords will not discuss the clauses of the Parliament Bill till after the Coronation.

LATER.

The Liberals see with gratification in the House of Lords passing the second reading of the Parliament Bill, its inevitable acquiescence in the people's will. The Conservatives, while they regard it as the proper course, intimate that it does not mean unconditional surrender. The real fight, they say, will begin in Committee, after the Coronation.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The House of Commons, yesterday, passed the second reading of the Insurance Bill.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Bill must be passed in 1911, and suggested that the different parties should appoint small committees to consider amendments with the Government, which would give them all information thus narrowing the points of the controversy.

Several Unionists welcomed the suggestion.

THE CORONATION AVIATION BILL.

LONDON, MAY 30.

Mr. Winston Churchill's Bill, restraining aviators from making flights over London, during the period of the Coronation festivities, was read a second time in the House of Commons.

THE ARMY IN INDIA.

"Times" Report Denied.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Reuter is informed that whatever reduction of expenditure in India, may possibly be determined on after an enquiry, the idea of reducing the British Army there, has never been contemplated.

AN IMPERIAL LEVEE.

LONDON, MAY 29.

King George held a levee at St. James's Palace to-day. The Duke of Connaught, the Premiers, Ambassadors and Cabinet Ministers were present.

Mr. Harcourt and Sir Francis Hopwood, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, introduced the members of the Imperial Conference. General Botha wore the Union medal.

PORTUGUESE AFFAIRS.

LONDON, MAY 29.

A Papal Encyclical vehemently condemns the anti-religious acts of the Portuguese Republic.

MRS. BURNABY'S DEATH.

LONDON, MAY 29.

At the inquest on the body of Mrs. Burnaby, the sister of Lord Delamere, who died as the result of injuries received through falling from a window, a verdict of accidental death was returned.

OFFICER CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Lieutenant Cecil Cameron, 57th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and his wife, are being charged at Edinburgh, with attempting fraudulently to obtain £6,500, the sum for which a certain pearl necklace was insured.

The defendants state that the necklace was stolen in the streets at Edinburgh, while the prosecution maintains that no robbery occurred.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Luncheon at Eighty Club.

IMPRESSIVE SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 30.

Princess Christian, yesterday, received the Delegates to the Imperial Conference, and the distinguished colonials now in London.

Prince Christian, Princess Marie Louise, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Patricia, Lord Kitchener, Lord Denman, Lord and Lady Selborne, Mr. and Mrs. Harcourt, Lord Minto, Colonel and Mrs. Seely and a number of other prominent people were present.

LATER.

The Imperial Conference delegates attended the morning and afternoon sittings of the Defence Committee.

Mr. Lloyd George's Speech.

At the luncheon given by the Eighty Club in honour of the Overseas Premiers, Mr. Lloyd George, proposing the toast of "Our Guests," said:—"We are gathered here to welcome the Prime Ministers of the great self-governing dominions of the British Empire. We welcome them, not merely for the great distinction of their careers, but also for the positions they hold and the great people they represent. This is no party demonstration, none-the-less is it a demonstration, by a party, of welcome.

"We regard the self-governing dominions with special pride. The conferring of self-government upon the great communities of the Empire is the greatest of all achievements of Liberalism. Our great statesmen, in the passed faced misrepresentation and obloquy, and dared, even, political ruin, to confer freedom upon these great communities. We see, with pride, how they have grown in strength, influence, and power, and above all, in the arts of self-government. They have added to the store of experience, upon which humanity can draw in the settlement of its great problems, and as a party, we feel we can share in the triumphant vindication of democratic government which they present to the civilised world.

"We also observe, with a glow of satisfaction, how, as they assume the form and attitude of independent communities, their attachment to the Motherland grows generation by generation, decade by decade, and conference by conference. It flourishes year by year, and has borne fruit and will bear more and abundant fruit in the future. For it has struck its roots deep into the rich soil of Liberty. (Cheers)

"There is no greater mistake that statesmen can make than to imagine that the narrow patriotism excludes the wider one.

"We have another special interest, as Liberals, in our self-governing dominions. We study and watch, with care and admiration, and a spirit of emulation, their bold social experiments, (cheers)—and it is an inspiration for us to see how the daring spirit of enterprise and patient courage transformed many a wilderness into a fertile province, and how they are also inspiring the effort which is extricating humanity from the undergrowth of the social jungle in which it is entagled.

"In this country the growth is older and denser, the fibre is stubborn and more rank, and it is with difficulty, with labour and toil, that we can cleave our way through it. But we are doing it slowly and laboriously until, I hope, that at last we shall cut a way for humanity to march through into light.

"This is an old country, but it is not done with yet. (Cheers.) Trade returns, census returns, even the living issues we are fighting upon the floor of the Mother of Parliaments, all show that this country has not come to an end of its great career. There are still chapters to be written which will thrill with nobler deeds than have yet been recorded even in its great past. The country which founded the greatest Empire the world has ever seen means to prove that it can also rid itself of the social evils which undermine its strength and dim its lustre.

"The old country is not done, but if we are not at the end of our greatness, in Britain, these new dominions are only at the beginning of their greatness. The Premiers who have honoured us to-day with their presence, and whom we welcome with such pleasure, delight and cordiality, now represent their millions. The day is not far distant when either they, or their successors, will come to the old country to represent their scores of millions. They have a great and unlimited future before them. They may outgrow Britain, and will outgrow Britain in strength, population, power and position, but they will never outgrow their affection for the old country. There are shrines in Britain which they can never forget. It is the land of Shakespeare, Milton and Burns, the land where generations of men and women have dared death to fight for freedom of the soul. However they may grow, whatever their pride, power and influence, these things will draw them to the old country with increasing attraction and increasing affection until we shall one day be one mighty people, one in purpose and ideas, one in devotion to the service of God and man." (Prolonged cheers).

CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, MAY 31.

Yorkshire beat Somerset, at Leeds, by ten wickets.

DETAILS of the reorganisation scheme in the Indian Political Department, as sanctioned by the Secretary of State, will shortly be published.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The Ottoman Troops on Montenegrin Frontier.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 30.

Turkey, replying to the Russian communication of the 24th inst., concerning the presence of Turkish troops on the Montenegrin frontier says she is astonished and pained by Russia's representations.

The reply further says that Turkey's patience towards the reprehensible conduct of the Montenegrins shows that Turkey has no hostile intentions.

JUDGES IN INDIA.

Number to be Increased.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The Government propose to introduce a Bill increasing the number of Judges in India, as soon as possible after Whitsuntide. It is hoped to carry it this session.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL.

Facilities Next Session.

LONDON, MAY 29.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Lloyd George promised to set aside a week for the discussion of Women's Suffrage during next session.

CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, MAY 30.

A group of Liberal, Labour and Unionist members of the House of Commons, have circularised their colleagues, asking them to sign a memorial demanding an enquiry into the appointments to, and promotions in, the Civil Service.

U. S. COURTS AND TOBACCO TRUST.

WASHINGTON, MAY 30.

The Supreme Court has decided that the tobacco trust is an organisation in restraint of trade and gives the trust six months, in which to reorganise itself in a manner compatible with the law.

BIG ISSUE OF STOCK.

LONDON, MAY 29.

Five million pounds worth sterling of Oregon and Washington Railroad and Navigation 4 per cent. mortgage bonds have been issued, half in London and half in New York, at a price of 93.

THE DERBY.

The Latest Betting.

LONDON, MAY 30.

In an interview, Mr Joel ridiculed the idea of foul play in connection with Sunstar. He said they were only taking the usual precautions to guard him.

The latest betting on the Derby is as follows:—

7 to 4 against Sunstar.
100 to 11 against King William.
10 to 1 against Cellini and Stedfast.
100 to 8 against Pietri and Phryxus.
100 to 6 against Royal Tender and Adam Bede.
20 to 1 against Bachelor's Hope.
25 to 1 against Sydmonton and Eton Boy.
40 to 1 against Sobieski.

PARIS-ROME AEROPLANE RACE.

Three Spectators Killed.

LONDON, MAY 29.

France is wild with excitement over the Paris-Rome Aeroplane Race. The prizes amount altogether to £20,000. Three aviators, Messieurs Garros, Baumont and Kimmerling have reached Avignon and have re-started, hoping to reach Rome to-night.

There was a terrific crush at Lyons, one of the stopping places. Two women and a soldier were killed.

Aviation Trials in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 30.

Mr. W. R. Wills, of Messrs. Addison & Co. made two satisfactory trial flights on his Blériot monoplane this morning on the Long Tank, Nungumbakam. He rose to a height of ten feet and made a short flight of 100 yards landing on rough ground. After a few minor adjustments, he tried the machine again and made a longer flight at about the same height, landing smoothly. The wind being at the time too strong, no further flights were attempted, but Mr. Wills will endeavour to make several more flights in the near future should the weather conditions be favourable.

BOXING.

"Jack" Johnson Challenges Wells.

NEW YORK, MAY 29.

"Jack" Johnson has challenged "Bombardier" Wells for a fight, either in America or England, at any date.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Germany Willing to Join.

LONDON, MAY 30.

Germany has expressed her willingness to negotiate with the United States for general arbitration on lines of the draft treaty submitted by the American Government.

THE CORONATION.

Trade Unionists to be Represented.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The King has commanded the Earl Marshal to invite two representative trade-unionists to attend the Coronation.

The Parliamentary Committee of Trades Congress has chosen two well-known trade-unionists.

DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM GILBERT.

LONDON, MAY 29.

The death is announced of Sir William Gilbert.

Death was due to heart failure, whilst the deceased was bathing.

[Gilbert! the very name is a household word throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire. Savoy opera is, perhaps, one distinctively original art form; it is an English institution, a little old-fashioned and "passe" perhaps, yet something in which the majority of "Britishers" take more than a passing interest. Yet how remarkable it must seem to all those who appreciate the rest of Sir William Gilbert's work that he should be remembered now merely as a librettist and no longer as a playwright. Thirty-nine years ago this sardonic humorist was the solitary first-rate dramatist of England. Year by year through the seventies William Schwenck Gilbert brought out mainly in conjunction with the Kendals, some charming plays—fanciful, pathetic, or farcical—and it was not until he suddenly "struck ile" with "The Sorcerer" and "H.M.S. Pinafore" that, unhappily, for our dramatic art, the author surrendered himself to the composition of a long series of operatic librettis, and left the stage proper clear for younger rivals. Twice since 1879, he has broken silence, once with "Comedy and Tragedy," a delightful success, and again with "Brantinghame Hall," a disastrous failure; but the popular neglect of this latter piece made our bitter cynic swear an oath not to produce another play. His dramatic gift belongs to a past generation, bridging over the gulf between Robertson, Albery, and Tom Taylor, on the one hand, and Pinero, Jones, and Grundy on the other.

It was in 1880, that Gilbert, first produced the libretto of an opera, and that his famous and lengthy connection with the late Sir Arthur Sullivan began. The "Sorcerer" and "H. M. S. Pinafore" sprang into immediate success and inaugurated that long series of operas dignified by the familiar name "Gilbert and Sullivan," which for the great British public have never lost their charm, and seemingly never will lose attraction. There could be no more striking proof of their constant fascination than that the average man had lost conciousness of the fact that Sir William had ever written a play though many and admirable were his early works of his character. "Pinafore" was soon followed by the "Pirates of Penzance," "Patience," "Iolanthe," "The Mikado" and the other lasting favourites until the famous combination was unfortunately dissolved some time before Sir Arthur Sullivan's death. Sir William's only excursions into the realms of rhyme apart from music, produced those delightful volumes of humorous verse "Bab Ballads" and "More Bab Ballads." It was in 1907, that his genius received the recognition of a knighthood.

Sir William Schwenck Gilbert was at the time of his sudden death 75 years of age, he having been born in Southampton St., Strand in 1836. He was married in 1867 to Lucy Agnes, daughter of Captain Turner.]

ANGLO-AMERICAN POLO.

MEADOWBROOK, MAY 30.

In an interview, Captain Lloyd said: "We hope to play better on Wednesday. I think the team will be strengthened greatly by Captain Wilson playing back, instead of Captain Barrett, who cannot shew his real form under prevailing conditions. Captain Wilson is stronger in physique than Captain Barrett, and can also play the American game better. We do not despair of winning the cup."

Captain Cheape says that his left knee is now well enough to touch without pain.

Although the defenders are confident, all prophesy a hard tussle, and believe that the challengers have not yet shown their real form.

SOLDIERS' VAGARIES.

Private Creates Havoc in Watch Shop.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, MAY 30.

To-day Private J. Pearson, King's Shropshire Light Infantry, entered the shop of Nowrojee Sorabjee, Watchmakers, and asked to be shown a watch. The assistant hardly turned round when the soldier struck the plate glass of a show case, smashing it to pieces and attempted to bolt away taking four watches. He was caught but got loose and ran amok smashing glasses of two other show cases and two almirahs. He was arrested and handed over to the Police.

TOLLYGUNGE NOTE FORGERY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 30.

The case in which Annoda Roy, the alleged Tollygunge note forger, stands charged under the Arms Act for possessing unlicensed firearms, came on to-day before the Senior Deputy Magistrate, Alipore. The defence pleader presented a petition praying that the accused Annoda might be placed under further medical observation of medical men unconnected with the Government. The Public Prosecutor submitted that there was nothing in the Code allowing such an application. The Magistrate postponed the case to 13th June, and ordered that the accused be medically examined by the Government medical officers.

Before the same Magistrate the case against Annoda and six others for alleged forging G. C notes, also came on for hearing. The Public Prosecutor withdrew the charge against Debendra Nath Samui and Jugal Kissore Dass and they were discharged and this case was also postponed to June 13th.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 30.

There will be a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge to-night followed by a small dance.

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge will be present at the performance of "All of a Sudden Peggy" at the theatre to-morrow evening.

THE CALCUTTA PAGEANT COMMITTEE.

Meeting to Choose Incidents.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 30.

A meeting of the Pageant Sub-Committee was held last evening in the offices of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. The Maharajah of Durbhanga was in the chair and there was a large attendance of members. The following items, suggested by the Advisory Committee as suitable incidents in the Pageant, came up for consideration:—(1) The Nowroza procession of Murshidabad; (2) the Dasera procession of ancient India; (3) the Dacca Michil procession; and (4) walking on fire.

No definite resolution was adopted and the meeting was postponed.

CASKET FOR ROYAL ADDRESS.

The Royal Address Committee of the Calcutta Corporation met last night, to consider the design of the casket over which so much controversy has occurred. In reply to a question, the Chairman declared that he could not reject Rai Buddree Das's design, but must adhere loyally to the decision of the Corporation.

Among those present were Mr. Percy Brown, Principal of the Art School, and Absanendra Nath Tagore, Vice-Principal, who suggested alterations. The design has been referred to them for alterations which are to be submitted in a fortnight.

It was also agreed that the Corporation should hold a special meeting on the date of the London Coronation, to vote an address and send a loyal congratulatory telegram.

GOVERNMENT AND W. I. T. C.

Comment by tHe "Englishman."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 30.

Referring to the communication by the Bombay Government to the stewards of the Western India Turf Club, the *Englishman* thinks that the proposed measures leave untouched the very class of people against whom they are directed. If the racing at Mahaluxmi attracts undesirable characters a mere limitation of the number of meetings or the abolition of the meetings would not have any deterrent effect on them. It is useless to try to cure men of the habit of gambling by prohibiting them from betting at Mahaluxmi.

The article concludes as follows: "This was not an occasion for raising contentious problems when the approaching visit of the King-Emperor calls for harmonious relations between all classes and creeds in India. It would be more regrettable if the King-Emperor found on his arrival at Bombay, a fog of a disagreeable controversy hanging over the "Gazette of India." As a patron of the turf, His Majesty would undoubtedly appreciate the point of view of the sportsmen more keenly than that of the arm-chair critic of racecourse morals. We suggest the postponement of the whole question for a more opportune moment and at the same time, we may express the hope that the action of the Bombay Government may not foreshadow any undue interference with racing in India, such as has practically killed a most popular sport in other faddist-ridden countries.

SURGEON-GENERAL BENSON.

Retires from the Service.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 30.

Surgeon-General P. H. Benson, I.M.S., and Mrs. Benson say good-bye to-day and there are many, not only in Madras and Bangalore but all over the Presidency, who will regret their departure.

The *Madras Mail* says:—"His administration of the Medical Department in Madras had been on generally sound practical lines. He was no faddist nor was he prone to accept medical innovations and theories unless their efficacy was thoroughly proved. Many will remember his blunt criticism at the Bombay Medical Conference of the claims that were advanced on behalf of the Lauder Brunton treatment for snake bite. In the nature of things it was difficult to determine whether all cases alleged to have been cured were genuine cases of cobra bite. In the Presidency he subsequently was instrumental in getting for the system a more extended and reliable trial. Another illustration of the practical side of his character was the position he took up with regard to the proposal to move the General Hospital from its present site to one in Spur Tank. It was an open secret, we believe, that Surgeon-General Benson was opposed to the scheme which has since fallen through. He is reported to have said that he could make far better use of the Rs. 30 lakhs, which it was estimated that the scheme would cost, in providing hospitals and dispensaries in the much needed localities in the mofussil."

DIOCESE OF RANGOON.

Bishop Calls for Funds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MAY 30.

The Bishop of Rangoon has issued an episcopal letter on the subject of missionary work in the diocese of Rangoon, calling attention to the increasing need of clergymen. The Nicobar Island in the Andaman group requires men, whom the Diocese cannot afford to send and an earnest appeal is made for funds.

MOSLEM UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 30.

The work of the Moslem University Provincial Committee of Behar has been very successful. Deputations consisting of Mr. Hasan Imam, the Hon. Mr. Mazrul Haque, the Hon. Nawab Sarafraz Husain Khan, the Hon. Maulvi Fakhruddin, Nawab Mahomed Ismail Khan, Moulana Shah Salaiman of Phulwari, Maulvi Vasi Ahmed and others have been visiting various centres. The district workers have been untiring in their efforts and have borne the brunt of the work locally. The first instalments of the districts are: Gaya, Rs. 19,000: Monghyr, Rs. 11,000; Muzfurpoor, Rs. 7,000; Bhagalpur, Rs. 6,000; and Arrah, Rs. 6,000, and with Mr. Hasan Imam's donation of Rs. 5,000 makes a total of Rs. 54.00 for the present. Patna and Purnea are the strongholds and these and other districts have yet to be worked. The committee is now so confident of success that it guarantees a lakh and a half from Behar where the enthusiasm is exceedingly great.

FERNAN CABALLERO.

(BY PESTANJI DORABJI KHANDALAVALA.)

We are in Spain, the land of serenades and of beggars. That old man who stoops, supporting himself on the arm of his granddaughter, is a mendicant, and yet carries his Andalusian mantle with a gracefulness quite Spanish, which gives him the look of a gran senor gone down. What thoughts do not eddy in the brain of that centenarian who has seen and suffered so many things! He has perhaps seen better days, and his mind lingers in lament over them; the time when he walked the streets of Cordova straight and bold, when he had fields he could call his own, when he was the head of a numerous and contented family, when he had not experienced the injustice of men. . . . For him however, the sufferings will soon be at an end. He is walking his last. To-morrow's sun may know him no more. It is his granddaughter, who on the morrow will be alone in the world, with no means, and none to help or advice treading a path of thorns. What will become of her? If this is what occupies him, she too is looking sadly in the far distance, as if asking the same question of the sun setting behind the remote hills. It is a sad, sad reply, and she envies the old grandfather, when the solemn knell of a bell startles their ears, reminding them of an expressive but doleful ballad sung by some poor gipsy:—

"Allor che ascolto delle campane
"Che lente lente sonano a morto,
"Beata, mormoro, e quella nave
"Che entra in porto."

(Then, when I hear the bells slowly knelling to death, blessed be the boat, murmur I gently, which is entering the port.) Here is a picture by Dore, and if you wish to realise that "grief is an agony without death," read the story "El dolor es una agoni a sin muerta" by the Spanish novelist Fernan Caballero.

WOMEN

have a large share in the modern fiction. They seem to be made in a way for this branch of literature. And the novel is the great literary feature of to-day. Philosophy, ethics, theology, history, political economy, politics, nothing is outside its province. But this novelists who hails from the land of the celebrated Knight of La Mancha, recites to us "the short and simple annals of the poor" setting the kindly, healthy sap of human feeling astir, that takes the tending hand of the slighted wife to ask forgiveness, or goes to the aged mother crooning in the corner to cheer her. It is now fifty years that "La Gaviota" came to be published in El Heraldo, a Spanish journal. It was a romance of customs, characteristic for its truth and naturalness. It presents a charming picture of prevent day Spanish society, its habits, its sentiments, its poetic language full of pleasantry of the people. So general was the emotion it produced that everybody was seized with a strong desire to know who the author was, despite the mystery he had taken care to enshroud himself in. The romance came to be attributed successively to all the most famous writers of Spain. Infinite were the conjectures and not few the attempts at discovery, but nobody was brought ashore, for the publishing journal even was not in the secret. When other works, "La Familia Alvareda" "Una en Otra," "Pobre Dolores" and others saw the light of day under the pen-name Fernan Caballero a hem of the veil was raised. The grace of conception, the mildness of observation the purity and nobleness of sentiments, and a certain amiable inexperience betrayed that it was a feminine genius. But success did not in the least turn the author's head nor induce her—rare indifference to glory!—to lift the veil and say: Behold I am she! It was

M. DELAVIGNE

her French translator, who to satisfy the curiosity of the public named her one day Dona Cecilia. "You have torn the veil she wrote, 'you, who knew how jealously I guarded it. They may seek in vain in my stories, acute investigation, a profound study of the human heart and of society, or art, inspiration, and invention. One thing only will they certainly find: truth. All that I have described, is in fact true. I do not, nor do I wish to possess other than the natural talent to co-ordinate real facts, and to lay them out to the best advantage. It may well be said, I have passed my life in collecting the traditional treasures of poetry, of legend, and of romance the poetic beliefs which clothe with the purest sentiments all that surrounds them, the proverbs, the witty sayings which interlace the language of our people so energetic and full of flowers. I have sought to give prominence to these in my stories, with the unique aim of preserving my discoveries of which I feel proud, as the painter loves and holds in esteem the model he has selected." Never has a writer pronounced on himself with a more sincere or exact judgment. We alight on no exaggeration of modesty almost always so transparent in a self-constituted judge. She is compared to

WALTER SCOTT

and she does make an approach to the great English writer, in so far as limning characters is concerned, or in making them use lively dialogue, witty sayings, and jokes or delighting in digressions and sinuous conversations, in multiplying portraits and pictures full of freshness, and in using profusely all that can give eclat to her subject. But it is paying her a high compliment as her panegyrists do, to name her the Scott of Spain. She seems to know better to appreciate herself. One thing disagreeably surprises us from time to time in her writings. It is the spirit of reaction which crops up now and again, a bitter sentiment of hostility against the most noble conquests of our age, against those principles which infuse new blood in the veins of the world, and reinvigorate decaying organisms. Religious, social and political prejudices cloud by turns the mind of the illustrious writer. In one of her passages, she boldly affirms with the conviction of one who knows as an undisputed truth that, the Spaniards owe to none more than to the several centuries of Catholicism, which have weighed heavily upon them "the sane moral ideas they have imbibed and the severe principles of honour which they profess." Ye shades of Arboes and Torquemanda, sinister figures of the execrable Inquisition, there is a genius to sing your praises! The harvest garnered in the literary field by Fernan Caballero was ample. She wrote many other works than those afore mentioned in all of which she draws with grace, efficacy and exactness the types and costumes of diverse classes of Spanish society—specially of Andalusia that part of the beautiful peninsula, where one necessarily finds a store of original and severe characters. Cecilia Bohl de Arrom was born in 1797, at Morges in Switzerland of a German merchant in Spain, who had married a Spanish wife. After being educated in Germany, she returned to Spain in 1813, and in her seventeenth year married a merchant Planell, and finding herself a widow a few years later, married the Marquesi de Arco Hermoso, who dying in 1835, she married an advocate named Arrom, to become a widow a third time in 1863. From that time she retired to the royal castle of Seville as a guest of the Duke of Montpensier till her death in 1877.

THE HOWRAH SUICIDE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 30.

Dr. Gwyther, Civil Surgeon of Howrah, in his post-mortem report relating to the death of Miss De La Cronie at the Howrah waiting-room, says that death was due to poisoning, but whether suicidal or homicidal it is not known. The police await the Chemical Examiner's report. Enquiries at the Campbell Hospital, where the deceased was working as a nurse, show that she could get no access to the Hospital poisons.

CALCUTTA WATER SUPPLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 30.

Disappointment with the Calcutta water supply from the new raised reservoir at Tallah continues to be manifested in many quarters, and a resolution will be moved at to-day's Corporation meeting urging the appointment of a committee of nine members to enquire into the subject.

DAHANU: A GROWING TOWN.

A Health-Resort of the Future.

At a distance of about seventy-eight miles from Bombay, and an hour and a half's travelling from Virar, the last of the local stations on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, stands the Dahanu Road Station, with nothing to distinguish it save clouds of dust, which rise to greet the train as it whirls past, and at which the traveller closes the window with disgust. And yet the small wayside station leads to one of the best health-resorts of Western India, for about two miles from the Station, a distance which the anna-a-seat tonga covers in twenty minutes, lies the town and village of Dahanu. The Indian Ocean has cut out a charming bay for it on the west, while its south and east are flanked by two creeks, the former of which runs as far as Saota Bunder and forms the principal route of the timber trade there. A forest of lofty palm trees rearing their polished steams a hundred feet into the air, straight and upright as masts, with their broad plumes and golden-clustered fruit, fringe the seashore, and ricefields dotted here and there by rich gardens abound, but neither yield a crop of the mosquito or malaria. Plague is practically unknown in this happy place which received but one slight visitation some twelve years ago. Pleasantly the old town stands beneath the soft Indian sky, fanned day and night by the fresh ocean breeze, it climate temperate, its water sweet plentiful and digestive, and the long, sandy beach on the rippling bay perfect place for quiet healthy exercise. No fishermen infest the seashore, and no crows as in Bombay or pigs as in its suburbs, contest with man supremacy over the place.

Dahanu forms the northern limit of the Thana district, and is the principal place in the Taluka of that name. It has a mamlatdar's and sub-Judges' Courts, the former being located in the old fort and the latter in a commodious building recently erected for the purpose, a number of conciliators and honorary magistrates, and is inhabited by about five thousand souls. It has no municipality, but a local board of which the Mamlatdar is the President. The majority of the inhabitants are Dakshanies, with a large minority of Luvanas and a sprinkling of Marwaris, Mahomedans and Parsis. The first-named class originally led the town. Being rich landowners, they appropriated to themselves local influence and prestige, but their sons became slothful, arrogant and ignorant, and the smaller classes, having chosen a propitious moment, rebelled against their vested authority, and deprived the dominant class of a large part of their privileges. The Dakshanis have now come to realise their fallen condition, and at present there is evident a desire for harmonious working for progress and prosperity.

SOME CURIOUS CUSTOMS.

The lower classes are the Dubalas and the Varlies, the former of whom speak a mixture of Gujarati and Marathi, the characteristic of their language being the entire absence from it of the second person plural. These supply the labour of the town. The Varlies, placed under the aegis of the Deccan Agriculturist Relief Act, constitute the agricultural class of the district, and among them a curious custom prevails enabling a man to take a wife at one time, and to celebrate the nuptial ceremony years after at his convenience or when in funds, in many cases even after children have been born. Before the advent of matches, they had the custom which they still retain, of igniting fire by smartly rubbing steel with a peculiar kind of smooth white stone to be found in abundance on the seashore, the spark being received in cotton wool packed in the hollow of a short bamboo stick. The fire thus lighted lasted for several hours, being extinguished for want of air, on the hollow being corked with a tight-fitting bamboo plug. The whole apparatus is so small that it can be safely carried in one's pocket. They have also a curious device for drawing water from their shallow wells by tieing a stone at one end of a pole, a rope with the vessel to be dipped at the other end, hanging it upon cross-wise, the fulcrum being the centre of another pole of a length twice the depth of the well, erected by the side thereof. For the rest, the Dubalas and the Varlies are quiet harmless people who never think about thinking nor feel about feeling, and entertain no ambition beyond getting by honest means the wherewithal to live, and to provide a fair start in life to their children. Their cattle are attenuated and small compared with the Kaira kind and hence the supply of milk is limited, but one can get milk at an anna a "cutcha" seer without any fear of adulteration. Rice, cocoanuts and mangoes are the chief commodities of export. The first is of two kinds viz, "Columbia," which is excellent in taste but difficult to digest, and "Jada" or thick rice, which forms the staple food of the poorer classes. As regards cocoanuts, thanks to the facilities for export by railway and the sea, they sell at the places to which they are exported, particularly Bombay at nine pies each, whereas in the country of their production, Dahanue itself, they cannot be had at less than fifteen pies each. Further, owing to the growth of bamboo in the neighbouring forests, quite a small basket weaving industry has grown up and a brisk trade is also carried on in the collecting, pressing and export of hay.

A SEAT OF THE TIMBER TRADE.

At a distance of about four miles from Dahanu, to the east of the B.B. and C. I. Railway is situate the Sasta Bunder, the emporium of the timber trade, which during the busy part of the year from October to April presents an animated scene, with its quay covered with hundreds of coasting craft, its roads thronged with thousands of cases loaded with forest wood and its market crowded with shopkeepers, labourers, brokers, tradesmen and merchants, who flock from all parts of the Presidency. All round as far as the eye can reach stretch vast forests owned by Government and the native state of Jawar, abounding with sag sadad, bamboo and sisum trees and covered with undergrowth, out of which rises at a distance of about eighteen miles a low range of barren hills, the waste slopes of which betoken the presence of stone beneath. The rich woods, spangled at night by innumerable fire-flies and heavy with the hum of myriad insects—furnish many a fireside tale of ghosts and witches how they track the wandering travellers' path assume all sorts of fantastic shapes, and possess the soul of the timid man, but at a blow from the bold or right living man, burst into flame and disappear into the earth. But the witches are laid and the noisy, insect life hushed as the sun rises higher and higher to give place to the wood-cutters' axe, the cartman's halloo, the cheerful song of birds and the soft melting note of the cuckoo—until the blue sky fades in turn into grey and here and there a misty star peeps out. The forests are divided into a number of "kupps" or plots measuring from about forty to eighty acres each and tenders therefore are invited in the month of August every year. The business of filling begins about October, and with it the season at Saota. The wood is brought down the coast and weighed and sold to brokers who warehouse it and, as craft become available, load and send it to Bombay, Bhavnagar and other places. The transit by sea, generally at the rate of one rupee per khand inclusive of loading and unloading charges, is found cheaper than by rail and is more popular. On each part of the transaction a commission is charged, making the business of a broker a very lucrative one, and connection with the transfer executed in favour of the defendant loses sight of the fact that in this case we are concerned with the law regarding the transfer of actionable claims, or what in England is called the assignment of choser in action and not with the English law regarding legal and equitable estates in land. It is one of the transfer of an actionable claim that the transferer takes the subject to the equities to which the transferer was subject in respect thereof at the date of the transfer. It is the same in England in the assignment of choser in actionable subject to the acquisition of priority by notice which we will shortly consider. The result is that (subject to the question of notice) equitable rights cannot be over-ridden and transferers stand in the same position "inter se" as possessor of equitable rights upon property of the nature of real estate. The closeness of this parallel is illustrated by the case of In re. "Morgan Pillgreen" vs. "Pillgreen" 18 Ch. D. when Sir G. Jessel said of the depositee of a trust lease by a trustee with whom it had been deposited for his own purpose, who had renewed it in his own name. "He was therefore, a purchaser without notice who did not get the legal title, therefore he must take the lease subject to prior equities that is to the trust on which it was held." Chapter VIII of the Transfer of Property Act does not exactly reproduce the English Law.

In England, where several successive assignments are made of the same debt or fund, the assignees presumptively take in order of date, because each assignment is presumed to operate only upon the beneficial interest left in the assignor after the prior

assignments; "but an assignee who takes without notice of any prior assignment may secure his own assignment by giving notice to the debtor and thereby obtain priority over the prior assignee who has neglected to give notice." Leake on Contracts 4th Edition p. 832, Ch. VIII of the Transfer of Property Act as amended by Act II of 1900, contains no provision allowing a transferee giving notice to obtain priority over a previous transferee who had failed to give notice.

Under the Act prior to the amendment, Section 131 provided that no tranfers of any debt should have any operation against the debtor unless express notice of the transfer was given to him, unless he was otherwise aware of such transfer; and on receiving such notice the debtor was bound by Section 133 to give effect to the transfer. The validity of a transfer thus depended entirely upon the giving of notice. Therefore the person who gave no notice acquired no interest in the debt. These provisions went much further than the English law by which an assignment is good as between assignor and assignee, although notice may not have been given to the debtor. As the law stands under the amended Indian Act, the validity of the transfer in no way depends upon the giving of notice to the debtor, although notice is necessary to prevent the debtor from dealing with the debt to the prejudice of the assignee. The English Rule which permits an assignee to obtain priority over earlier assignee by giving notice no longer finds any counterpart in the act. It is suggested in a well-known commentary Shepherd and Brown's Commentaries on the Indian Transfer of Property Act (7th Ed.) p. 468. That the reason of the omission is that since the transfer is complete and effectual on the execution of the instrument, the assignor has nothing left to assign and the possibility of a second assignment to another assignee is thus excluded. This view, however, does not seem consistent with Section 134, which contemplates transfers of debts, by way of mortgage and the application of the moneys when recovered first in payment of the amount secured by the transfer and then of the residue to the transferor or other person entitled to receive the same.

(To be concluded.)

THE WORLD'S PROSPERITY.

A Bright Outlook.

"THE joy of living has rapidly broadened and deepened, and all ranks, classes, and sections of society in the new and in the old countries, in the backward as well as in the progressive state, all other races as well as in the white, have attained a degree of wealth and prosperity immeasurably higher and greater than anything that has hitherto been witnessed.'

"This striking passage occurred in a paper on 'Savings and Social Welfare,' read before the Sociological Society by Mr. George Paish, editor of the "statist," says the "Chronicle."

"'The outlook for the future,' said Mr. Paish 'seems to be a very bright one. Never was the world more inventive, never was the spirit of enterprise more apparent, and never were the savings of the world on a greater scale in proportion to population than they are to-day.

"'Look where we will there is progress, and Great Britain appears to be more progressive than ever. Never have the British people paid greater attention to the education of their children and young people, upon whose efficiency the future depends; never have they devoted so much thought to invention and to the introduction of more economical methods of production and of distribution; never were their annual savings greater than they are to-day, and never were they more careful to employ their savings in promoting enterprises which will create the wealth essential to the maintenance of the world's growing population.

ECONOMIC MATURITY.

"'The world,' he proceeded, 'was fast approaching economic maturity and that high condition of well-being which could not fail to result from fuller knowledge and the elimination of the physical and mental barriers which had so greatly impeded progress in the past. The whole world had been rapidly taking the place of the state as the economic unit, and the advantages already gained from the removal of the physical barriers—and some of the economic ones, too—which divided continent from continent and country from country, were so remarkable that, as the work advanced and the nations more fully recognised the solidarity of their interests, the world could look forward to a degree of well-being for the race far beyond the dreams of the dreamer.'"

The "Daily News" think Mr. Paish's picture wants toning down. "Is it, after all, true that the enormous sums invested in new undertakings—160 millions sterling, according to Mr. Paish's calculation, last year alone—represent the savings of British wage-earners? The real question, as Mr. Chiozza Money rightly said, is, Whose savings are they? An analysis of the official returns will show that the interest is paid to a relatively very small number of people."

"FRAU AJA."

The Mother of Goethe.

"The mothers of great men are always of interest but the mother of Goethe, 'Frau Aja,' as she came to be called by those who knew her best, stands almost alone in being made the subject of special biographies merely on account of relationship to a famous son," says the "Telegraph," reviewing "The Mother of Goethe" "Miss Margaret Reeks, the author of this volume, tells us that Germany, France, and America already possess literary sketches of the lovable Frankfurt woman whose son is the dominating figure of German literature. Hitherto England has been without such a work, but the gap is now very agreeably filled by this volume, in which Miss Reeks shows us what manner of woman 'Frau Aja' was, and how great was the influence she had on Goethe.

"In the course of her work we come across a striking contrast of the natures of mother and son! "Goethe's nature was of almost infinite compass. Life struck from it grand harmonies, and, alas! pitiful discords. His mother's natures was in perfect unision with his, but Life drew from it only harmony.' The last words neatly sum up the impression of 'Frau Aja' that we get from this pleasant book, with its extracts from letters written by and to her.

NO VAIN BOAST.

We feel that it was no vain boast of hers that no human soul, of whatever age, rank, or sex ever went away from her displeased:—

"'I am fond of my fellows,' she says, in her hearty way, and old and young feel it. 'I go through this world without pretence, and all the sons and daughters of Eve find that comfortable. I demonstrate no one—seek always to spy out the good side—leave the bad to Him who made men, and understands best how to rub off the sharp corners; and in this way I am well, happy, and pleased.'

"It is, indeed, the simply story of a loving and lovable woman that Miss Reeks has set before us, and in doing so has given a clear picture of the home in which the great German poet was brought up. We see a striking contrast between the bright and fascinating Frau Goethe and her somewhat dour and solid husband; we see it all through—the mother ever ready to be a lively companion of her children (she was but eighteen when her great son was born), the father ever impatient to convey teaching to them.

"In her letters as in the records of her association with friends old and young, it is always the brightness and cheerfulness of 'Frau Aja' that is noticeable and it is a most engaging woman, passing on to a lovable old age, that we remember after reading this well-presented story of the life of a worthy mother of one of the great poets of the world."

POSSESSING ARMS WITHOUT A LICENSE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged Anvershah, a Mahomedan, with having in his possession a five-chambered revolver, ammunition and percussion caps without a license. The accused admitted the possession of the articles, stating he had brought them to Bombay from Rampur. He was convicted and sentenced to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

DWARKADAS' LIFE POLICY.

Appeal Court's Judgment.

THE following is the full text of the Bombay Appeal Court's judgment in the suit brought by Mr. Vishvanath P. Vaidya, Barrister-at-Law, against Mulraj Khatao in respect of Dwarkadas' life policy:—

In this case the following facts are undisputed. The plaintiff held two Policies upon the life of Dwarkadas Dharamsey, one in the London and Lancashire Assurance Company and the other in the New York Assurance Company which had been deposited with him by Dwarkadas as security for pecuniary liabilities incurred by the plaintiff from time to time on behalf of Dwarkadas.

On the 23rd of April, 1909, the plaintiff was responsible upon Promissory Notes and Bills of Dwarkadas to the extent of Rs. 75,000 and in July those obligations were renewed. Of these a sum of Rs. 50,000 was payable by the 1st of September, and Rs. 25,000 by the 20th of September 1909, to the Indian Specie Bank. On the 20th of August, 1909, the plaintiff received notice from the Bank to discharge the obligations upon their due dates and was informed that the advances woul not be renewed. On the 28th of August, Dwarkadas committed suicide and in the month of September, the plaintiff had to deposit security with the Specie Bank against his obligations.

On the 4th of September, the plaintiff's attorneys gave notice to the agents of the London and Lancashire Assurance Company that the plaintiff held Policy No 59656 on the life of Dwarkadas as security for the advances made to the latter. The plaintiff was then informed by the agents that on the day before the death of Dwarkadas they have received for registration a deed of assignment of that Policy in favour of the defendant Mulraj Khatao. This deed of assignment was dated the 13th August, 1909, and under it the defendant claims payment of the Policy moneys in preference to the plaintiff.

The suit was filed by the plaintiff against the defendant and the Insurance Company, to establish his claim to the Policy money. The Insurance Company were discharged from the suit on payment into Court of the moneys secured by the Policy.

The defendant claims to be the legal transferee of the Policy and the moneys secured thereby on the ground that at the date of the transfer they were an "actionable claim" within the meaning of Section 3 of the Transfer of Policy Act, and he contends that the plaintiff can claim no interest in or charge upon the Policy moneys by mere deposit of the Policies. The defendant's position is challenged by the plaintiff on this ground amongst others that the Policy did not constitute an "actionable claim" within the meaning of the statute. It was contended on his behalf first that there was no debt and secondly, that if there was a debt, it was secured by hypothecation of movable property.

In order to determine these questions it is necessary to refer to the terms of this Policy. The Policy provides that in consideration of the payment of the annual premium thereby reserved so long as the assured should be living up to a specified date, then on the death of the assured and upon such proof of death as the Directors might reasonably require and proof of age and of title to this Policy, the capital funds and property of the Company should be liable to the payment to the executors, administrators or assigns of the assured the sum of Rs. 30,000. Provided that the liability under the Policy should take effect and be satisfied exclusively out of the capital funds and property of the Company, and that neither the Company nor the Directors, nor the shareholders of the Company should be under any further or other liability in respect of any claim or demand under the Policy than to pay and contribute to the capital of the Company the amount for the time being unpaid on the shares in such capital.

Policies of assurance in similar form have, on several occasions, been the subject of judical decision. It has been held by Sir George Jessel in Mathews vs. Northern Assurance Company, 9 Ch. D. 80, that an insurance company is a debtor in respect of Policy moneys secured by a Policy in this form. We, therefore, hold that the claim to the Policy moneys is a debt within the meaning of Section 3 of the Transfer of Property Act. Is it then a debt secured by hypothecation of movable property? That point has also been decided in England. In re, State Fire Insurance Company L. D. J. and S. 634 and in re Sovereign Life Assurance Company 1892 3Ch. page 279, it has been held that provisions such as those above set out do not constitute a charge upon the property of the Company.

We, therefore, hold that the Policy moneys are a debt not secured by hypothecation of property. They do not constitute a debt payable in "praesenti" before the death of the assured, but a conditional and contingent debt within the meaning of the statute the contingency being the death of the assured and the condition the proof of death and the title to the Policy.

It was next contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the defendant, by his assignment of the 13th August, was not an assignee for valuable consideration and as a volunteer was in no better position as against the plaintiff, than his assignor. It is, however, undisputed that the defendant was at the beginning of June, a creditor of Dwarkadas to the extent of nearly a lakh of rupees and on the 8th of June had paid to him a further sum of Rs. 50,000 on short loan for two days. The money was not paid and the defendant in consequence put pressure upon Dwarkadas through his solicitor, as a result of which Dwarkadas saw the defendant on the 20th of June and promised to give him life Policies to the extent of a lakh and ten thousand rupees as security, and said that he would hand over the Policies to the defendant's solicitors at once. He did in fact hand over four Policies of the value of Rs. 60,000, but failed to hand over the Policy in question in this suit and one of the New York Life Assurance Company. The assignment of the 13th of August was effected in consequence of his undertaking to hand over Policies as security for the existing debts.

Under these circumstances we feel no doubt that the assignment was not voluntary but for consideration. If authority is needed we may refer to Leask vs. Scott 2 Q. B. D.

The defendant is therefore by his assignment the the transferee for consideration of an actionable claim against the Insurance Company, subject however to the conditions imposed by the terms of the Policy upon his transferer and as provided by Section 132 to all other liabilities and equities to which his transferer was subject in respect thereof at the date of the transfer.

We will now consider the position of the plaintiff which is attached by the defendent on the ground that because Section 130 provides that the transfer of an actionable claim shall be effected only by the execution of an instrument in writing signed by the transferer or his agent, the plaintiff acquires no claim to the Policy moneys by virtue of the deposit. The words of Section 130, which are relied upon, are similar to the words in Section 54 and Section 59, which provide that the transfers by way of sale or mortgage can be effected only by registered instrument in the case of transactions exceeding Rs. 100 in value. The existence of these provisions however does not interfere with the creation of charges upon immovable property, as is clear from the terms of Section 100. There is, therefore, no reason to suppose that the words relied upon in Section 130 were intended to prohibit the creation of charges upon securities for money or other documents of title not covered by Section 137. To use the words of Lord Macnaughten in the Bank of New South Wales vs. Ocournoz 14 A. C. 282. "It is a well established rule of equity that a deposit of document of title without either writing or a word of mouth would create in equity a charge upon the property to which the document relates to the extent of the interest of the person who takes the deposit. In the absence of consent that charge can only be displaced by actual payment of the amount secured."

The cases of Crosby vs. The Glasgow Life Assurance Company, 4 Ch. D. and Spencer vs. Clarke 9 Ch. D. illustrate the application of this rule to Policies of Life Assurance.

We, therefore, hold that the plaintiff did, by the deposit of the Policy and the obligation incurred by him on the security thereof, acquire a charge upon the Policy and the money secured by it.

It does not appear to have been disputed in the Court below that he occupied this position. His claim was, however, rejected on the ground that the defendant by virtue of his assignment in writing executed by Dwarkadas acquired a legal estate in the Policy moneys which must prevail over the equitable interest of the plaintiff, unless it could be shown that the defendant had taken his assignment with notice of the plaintiff's charge.

It is also contended that the defendant by giving notice to the Company of his assignment on the 27th of August 1909, acquired priority over the plaintiff's charge.

The use of the expression "Legal estate" in consequently quite a large number of people have engaged in it and have made Saota their home. It is considered in business circles that a regular dock constructed at Dahanu would give a great impetus to the trades.

INTENDED IMPROVEMENTS.

Dahanu is a rich little corner with a good deal of local activity to mark its progress. The immense value of the place as a health resort is coming quickly to be recognised, and a number of good bungalows are springing up all along the seashore, most of which are permanently occupied. The rest fetch high rents during the hot weather. The place appears to have found particular favour with the Parsis, among whom a movement is afoot for building a sanitarium there. The creek to the east, which is only an expanse of low-lying land alternately filled and emptied with the flow and ebb of the sea, it is intended to dam at the head, so as to convert what at present is a narrow ditch of mud into rich fruit-yielding earth. A "entcha" stone wall is being erected to prevent the inroad of the sea which the common people have ignorantly attributed to the Bombay reclamations, although the surges of the bay have defeated their own fury by rolling up in the course of ages a rampart of sandhills all along the coast. A small library and a private school where Marathi and a slight knowledge of English is imparted, and a missionary vernacular class, is but in the opinion of the town people their, principal needs are a well-conducted English and vernacular school leading up to the matriculation and school final standards, a public dispensary, and lastly better postal arrangements. Some forty thousand rupees were actually subscribed for the school, but the project somehow fell through. As to the second, a private practitioner attends to the health of the town. The people of the district have nowhere to go for treatment except to a dispensary at Chichan, some miles off. The post from Bombay is brought down by the fast passenger train, which throws down the bag as it runs past the station. Sometimes it so happens that the bag is carried on to the next station and has to make a return journey, whereby the post is delayed. Another grievance is caused by the action of the Railway Company, in first taking Dahanu from the list of mail-stations and putting it into the fast passenger list, and then suddenly removing it from that list also. This action to scarcely compatible with the undoubted growth of the town during recent years.

The sights of the neibourhood are the tiny lighthouse on the South West of the town, the Jaina Mandir, and at a distance of about ten Kos, the temple of Mahalakami, a noted place of pilgrimage, to which thousands of people block from all parts of the country, and on Chaitra Sud Punam celebrate a fifteen days' fair. The temple is situate at the foot of a hill and those are footprints of the Goddess on the top. The temple is accessible to all Hindus, but a part only of the hill is approachable by the public, the summit being accessible to the priest alone. The standard of the Goddess is so heavy that it requires four men to carry it up hill, but as soon as the Goddess' zone is reached, the priest shoulders it and alone takes it to the top. It is said that many people including Europeans have essayed to scale the hill, but having climbed a certain height, they have turned faint, their sight has failed, and they have been compelled to fall back—all this though the Hill is not very high—is the power of the Goddess, Mahalakohoni.

NAYAN H. PANDIA.

SHORT CAUSES.

AT a special sitting of the Bombay High Court yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell disposed of among others the following short causes:—

CLAIMS ON AGENCY ACCOUNT.

In the suit filed by Aga Mahomed Taki against Haji Mirja Gulam Hussein and another, Mr. Khan appeared for the plaintiff and asked for a decree for Rs. 1,644 with interest and costs against the defendants. The learned counsel said that the defendants had been served at Bushire and there was an acknowledgment of service. They had also admitted the claim.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount for the plaintiff with interest and costs.

In the suit of Nathmull Sitaram, a firm, against Kedarnath Baldevdas and another, Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtulla appeared for the plaintiff. The defendants did not appear. Mr. Jafferbhoy said that the claim was on the balance of an agency account carried one between the parties and there was now a balance of Rs. 2,484 due by the defendant to the plaintiffs.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs.

HEARING ADJOURNED.

In the suit filed by Hiralal Ramgopal against Mukardas Gowrishanker, Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan appeared for the plaintiff and the Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah for the defendant.

The Hon'ble Mr. Jinnah applied for an adjournment of the case on the ground that the suit was bad as framed and the writ of summons was served on the defendant after the summer vacation commenced though the suit was filed long before the vacation.

His Lordship allowed the case to stand over till the first short cause day after the vacation.

CLAIM ON PROMISSORY NOTES.

In the suit filed by the Indian Specie Bank against Dorabji Bomanji Billimoria and another, Mr. Chitre appeared for the plaintiff; the defendants did not appear. The learned counsel said that the suit was in respect of two promissory notes for Rs. 1,500 each passed by the defendants to the Bank. Out of the sum advanced Rs. 900 had been paid to the Bank and the claim now was for Rs. 2,124.

His Lordship passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs.

HINDU SIRDAR SUED.

In the suit filed by Govindrao Pillaji against Shrimant Krishnarao Gopalrao Gaikwar of Poona, Mr. Jafferbhoy appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Gadgil for the defendant asked for an adjournment on the ground that the summons was served during the vacation.

Mr. Jafferbhoy said that the summons was served on the 27th April and the defendant was now enjoying at Mahableshwar.

Mr. Gadgil said that the plaintiff had not supplied the defendant with the accounts on which he sued. If the claim was just his client was willing to pay what was due.

His Lordship allowed the case to stand over on the defendant undertaking to pay the costs of the day and depositing Rs. 1,000 in Court by Monday next.

The suit brought by King, King and Company, against Francis D. Davidson was adjourned for two months.

Decrees were then passed against the firm of Abdul Hussein Sheikh Jiwanji for Rs. 15,000, Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 5,000 in favour of Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal, Bejnath Ramgopal and Dalrukhram Silakchand respectively being the sums deposited by then in the firm.

POLICE COURTS.

IMPORTING GOA LIQUOR.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Superintendent Sullivan of the Bombay Criminal Investigation Department, charged Karim Saman and Joseph Pedro with importing and selling Goa liquor in Bombay. The case for the prosecution was that on receiving certain information, Superintendent Sullivan, accompanied by Inspector Morris and Mr. Cooverji Darasha of the Excise Department, went to the Docks and sent a man to the accused to buy liquor. The accused sold two bottles, when the officers rushed at them and arrested them. The officers then went on board the s.s. "Rajapuri," on which the accused are seamen, where two more bottles of liquor were found in the second accused's box. The accused were convicted. Superintendent Sullivan asked the Court to pass an exemplary sentence on the accused as illicit traffic in Goa liquor was increasing and detention becoming very difficult. The first accused was sentenced to seven days' and the second accused to six weeks' imprisonment.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, MAY 30.

The disturbed conditions reported in the summaries of the 25th and 26th inst., as lying well out to sea off the west coast appear from the in-coming ship reports to have resulted in a cyclonic storm over the centre of the west of the Arabian Sea. Its intensity and direction of movement is not yet known. Rainfall has been general in Lower Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, Bengal and Orissa and nearly general in Upper Burma and the extreme south of the Peninsula. Port Blair and Diamond Island had one and a-half inches, Mergue, three; Tavoy, Rangoon, Kyaukpyu, and Akyab, two; Myitkyina, one; Dibrugarh, one and a-half; Sibsagar and Silchar, two; Cherrapunji, three; Chittagong, Bogra and Dinajpur, one and a-half; Barisal, two; Narayanganj and Mymensingh, three; Saugor Island, Mysore and Trivandrum, one; Cochin, three; Cuddapah, two; and Kodaikanal, one and a half.

The forecast shows a possible extension of the rainfall in the south of the Peninsula, but no important change elsewhere.

The South-West Monsoon.

NOT EXPERIENCED AT COLOMBO.

Writing about the rumoured break of the monsoon at Colombo the "Times of Ceylon" remarks: There are rival camps in Colombo this year, as in previous ones, which stoutly dispute the point as to whether the big monsoon has yet arrived. Ships' captains report having encountered monsoonish weather in the Bay out of which they ran before the Barbarin light was reached, and which they argue that, following precedent, real monsoon weather should prevail in Colombo at the beginning of the coming week. On the other hand, the Master Attendant is of the opinion that the monsoon arrived some days ago, and support comes from Talawakelle, where a correspondent writes us under yesterday's date: "No doubt about the big monsoon now!" The Master Attendant was quite right. It came to Colombo on the 20th and, taking its usual two days, arrived here very gently on the 22nd. To-day we have had three good showers, but it will take many more to revive our brown and scorched trees, the result left behind by this unparalleled drought and heat." If we apply one test, recommended by a Bombay Government meteorologist a quarter of a century ago,—viz, the day on which, reckoning from the 15th April, total amount of rain which has fallen, with a wind from the south or any position between these two points amounts to one inch,—we are forced to the conclusion that the monsoon broke on the 22nd, for on the 23rd morning 1·08in. rain was registered at the Observatory. If it is the monsoon which we have been enjoying during the last three days and nights, then the least that can be said of it is that it is disappointing. We have long given up expecting to see that superb phenomenon of the burst of the monsoon in the description of which Sir Emerson Tennent produced such a literary purple patch, and would be most content if we could only depend upon a humdrum arrival. We are not so much enamoured of theatrical effects as of business methods, and the present monsoon, if it is the monsoon, is showing little disposition to get down to the work. The showers have been soft and accompanied by little or no wind, and the general conditions resemble more the little monsoon than the "burra bursat" for which man, beast, mountain and plain are all thirsting.

STORM SIGNAL.

The following telegram was received in Bombay yesterday evening by the Port Officer, from the Meteorological Department, Simla.

Storm signal available information shows cyclone north-west at Arabian Sea moving some northerly direction.

Appended in Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st Nov. to date.
Bushire	87·1	78·6	...	18·60
Jask	96·3	83·3	...	6·58
Muskat (29th)	97·8	87·1	...	3·19
Multan	110·3	84·0	...	4·45
Rawalpindi	110·9	71·9	...	23·44
Lahore	115·4	83·2	...	7·86
Sirsa	113·3	88·5	...	3·10
Ambala	111·5	84·9	...	9·62
Delhi	110·0	90·2	...	3·46
Agra	112·0	89·0	...	1·51
Mainpuri	110·8	86·5	...	3·41
Jhansi	111·5	92·0	...	2·14
Cawnpore	110·3	86·3	...	1·64
Allahabad	110·1	85·5	...	1·79
Jacobabad	120·1	94·3	...	1·21
Karachi	87·5	80·0	...	1·78
Ajmer	103·4	83·2	...	0·96
Jaipur	108·7	84·1	...	2·59
Kotah	110·0	88·1	...	0·82
Bhuj	96·1	81·0	...	1·49
Dwarka	88·8	82·2	...	2·47
Veraval	86·1	81·3	...	0·95
Rajkot	102·1	81·0	...	1·44
Bhavnagar Para	106·7	83·5	...	1·03
Surat	94·1	81·6	...	0·48
Ahmedabad	105·6	81·2	...	0·54
Deesa	106·3	80·4	...	1·43
Neemuch	102·9	78·2	...	0·27
Indore	99·1	77·6	...	0·97
Jubbulpore	106·3	86·3	...	2·07
Saugor	103·6	83·1	...	2·50
Hoshangabad	106·1	84·4	...	0·96
Khandwa	104·2	80·6	...	4·79
Akola	104·7	81·6	...	2·61
Amraoti	105·3	82·8	...	5·62
Nagpur	109·1	85·3	...	5·27
Chanda	108·5	85·0	...	3·69
Raipur	110·2	85·6	...	4·88
Bombay	94·2	83·4	...	0·24
Ratnagiri	90·3	80·9	0·02	1·60
Mormugao	90·0	81·2	0·03	5·27
Karwar	89·3	81·0	0·02	5·03
Malegaon	101·4	76·1	...	0·14
Ahmednagar	99·4	73·0	...	3·33
Poona	98·5	79·8	...	2·44
Sholapur	102·3	77·4	...	1·75
Bijapur	99·7	74·7	...	2·81
Belgaum	89·8	69·6	...	2·95
Aurangabad	100·2	73·7	...	2·25
Nizamabad (Indur)	106·9	83·7	...	2·75
Hyderabad	104·8	81·7	...	2·71
Mangalore	89·8	69·3	0·16	10·62
Calicut	86·8	74·1	0·36	20·26
Cochin	87·7	74·2	3·18	36·69
Colombo	87·5	75·0	0·35	34·00
Masulipatam	105·8	82·7	...	4·95
Bellary	100·0	75·8	...	7·15
Cuddapah	105·2	69·6	2·43	10·82
Madras	104·0	78·0	0·01	15·84
Bangalore	90·3	64·8	0·06	11·90
Coimbatore	93·4	70·3	0·21	7·63
Trichinopoly	99·6	74·3	0·64	10·65
Negapatam	98·6	75·5	0·22	14·10

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 30th May, was 29·764 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 13 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 4 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 20·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct in from these given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 30TH MAY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 30th May, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in the extreme north and in excess at Multan and Sirsa. Temperature is normal at Multan and continues in excess elsewhere.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the southern districts and clear elsewhere. The moisture in the air and day temperature are nearly equal to the average. Night temperature remains in excess at Jhansi and Agra.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are heavily clouded at Karachi and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is generally in excess. Temperature is slightly above normal at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in west Central India and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Day temperature is in slight defect at Rajkot and Bhuj.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are approximately normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are generally normal.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general to the south of a line joining Mangalore and Negapatam; in the Madras Deccan Cuddapah records a heavy fall of 2·43 inches. Cloud has increased in the Peninsula. Seas have become rough at Colombo and Cochin; unsettled weather persists in the south-east Arabian Sea. Karachi and Dwarka report rough seas; high winds prevail on the Sind and Kathiawar coasts.

Nearly general rain is likely in Malabar and a few showers may occur in the Konkan. Some thunderstorms are possible in the Madras Deccan and Mysore.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

FAME ACHIEVED AT 70.

A Pupil of Whistler.

Is it possible for a man to be a genius and to wait till he is seventy before the world knows it? Such seems to be the case with Mr. Walter Greaves, artist, who has just been discovered. Mr. Walter Greaves, an old gentleman of seventy, a pupil of Whistler, and the son of a Chelsea boat builder, walked into the Goupil Gallery on Thursday afternoon in mail week to find himself famous, says the "Daily News." Messrs. William Marchant and Co., the owners of the gallery, have on view a remarkable collection of fifty pictures and about twenty-five etchings executed by Mr. Greaves. They are very beautiful studies of riverside subjects, and include several nocturnes and impressionistic views of old Chelsea as the artist saw it in the days of his youth.

A BUSH FOR PICTURES.

"News of the discovery attracted many people to the Goupil Gallery. Not only has there been a great rush of art critics to meet the new master, but the number of pictures sold constitutes a record. No fewer than fifteen of his oil-paintings were disposed of before the evening at prices beginning at £100 to £120. "Mr. Greaves, who has lived for half-a-century in a humble home in Chelsea, is a slim little man, with well-defined features, a lofty forehead, and a white, drooping moustache," says the "Daily News," "which tells his story.

"'My father being a boat-builder at Chelsea,' runs his life story, 'we boys were constantly rowing Whistler about, sometimes spending the whole night on the water.'"

"The father," says the "Evening News," "had the distinction of rowing Turner up and down the Thames. Mr. Greaves and his brother fulfilled the same duty for Whistler. 'He taught us to paint and we taught him the waterman's jerk,' says Mr. Greaves."

"'In summer most of our evenings were spent at Cremorne Gardens, where we made our sketches on brown paper, to use them during the day for pictures and engravings,'" adds the "Daily News."

STUDIES WITH WHISTLER.

"'Before we knew Whistler, my brother and I were painting pictures of the Thames and Cremorne Gardens, both day and night effects, but we had been so accustomed to fill our pictures with numerous details that when we came under Whistler's influence and teaching his ideas naturally appeared to us strange at first, and difficult to carry out. It was Whistler who taught me to etch, and he would often take the needle from me and correct or touch up my work.

"'The picture of barges passing under the bridge was exhibited during the great Exhition of 1862, in Allen Cole's room, in the Cromwell Road Building—the room containing Whistler's pictures. It was afterwards that Whistler painted his picture of the bridge, which now belongs to the nation.

A FRIEND OF CARLYLE.

"'Carlyle was a friend of our family, but it was only after Whistler had finished his portrait of him that I painted the one now shown, so that I had to be content with sittings, for the head only. Whistler however, interested himself in the work and helped me very much with advice. When the portrait was completed he expressed himself quite satisfied with the result.'

"The earliest picture in the exhibition. Mr. Greaves explains, that of Hammersmith Bridge on Boat Race Day, was painted when he was about sixteen, before he know Whistler.

"We lived at No. 10, Lindsey Row, and Whistler at No. 7, and afterwards at No. 3, and he used to say to my sisters, 'You are the pride of one end of the Row, and I am the pride of the other.' Our families became very intimate, and my brother Henry and I worked under and for Whistler for close on twenty years.

"'We used to get ready his colours and canvases prepare the grey distemper ground which he so liked working upon, and painted the mackerel-back pattern on the frames—in fact, we attended to all the routine work of the studio.

"'I was working with him on the Leyland Room and painted part of the ceiling, finding for him at Freeman's, in Battersea, the verdigris blue used for the screen. Whistler was thoroughly enchanted with it, though I told him that in my opinion it would not stand.'

"Mr. Greaves adds that 'Whistler would never allow us to exhibit anything without his permission and always insisted on our mentioning that we were pupils of his.'

A NEW NOTE IN PAINTING.

"A remarkable feature of the discovery is the whole-hearted admiration expressed by the younger men of the art world, who, feeling that the veteran artist will not produce many more pictures, are working to secure a record attendance at the Goupil Gallery, and have hopes that at least one of the canvases may be secured for a public collection.

"One eminent pupil of Whistler, Mr. William Rothenstein, speaking to a "Daily News" representative, said it seemed incredible that a man of Mr. Greaves's talents should have remained unappreciated so long.

"'An entirely new note runs through all his pictures. He was known to some of us as a kind of legend, the subject of many Whistler stories, but we had perhaps rather regarded him merely as a follower of the master.

"Everything he has painted is the result of a rare passion and reverence, and there underlies everything he does a spirit of rare intensity, which is curiously suggestive of the early works of the Pre-Raphaelites. I think nothing quite like the portrait of his sister has been painted in England and I hope that one or more of his fine pictures will find a home in the Tate Gallery.

"Mr. Rothenstein's generous appreciation of the new master's work is shared by the critics. Mr. Greaves has found fame late in life but he has received an enthusiastic welcome from the world of art."

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 32nd May.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1911-12	£ 17,158,300
Remitted from 1st April 1911 to 20th May 1911, by Council Bills	£ 4,678,489
Balance to be remitted from 21st May 1911 to 31st March 1912	£ 12,479,811

a Of this sum £1,333,300 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve for investment in Consols.

A JOURNEY TO LAKE CHAD.

Return of Miss Olive Macleod.

Miss Olive Macleod arrived at Plymouth from the West Coast of Africa, and was met by her father, Sir Reginald Macleod of MacLeod, and her sister, Mrs. Hubert Walter.

Miss MacLeod left England early last August, and the expedition, which consisted of herself and Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Talbot, arrived on August 30, at Baruta, voyaging thence up the Niger and Benue to Yola. Thence the greater part of the transport was forwarded by the direct Yola-Maifoni road. As this route had been traversed by Mr. Talbot in 1904, and as Messrs. Pogenstencher offered to convey the party to Garua in their stern wheeler, it was decided to go through German and French territory to Lake Chad, and thence cross to Maifoni, rather than follow the more direct road.

TO THE RIVER LOGONE.

After a short delay at Garua, due to the impossibility of obtaining carriers during Ramadan, the party traversed Northern Kamerun to the French frontier, which was reached with but little incident and from thence the journey grew more adventurous and exciting. At Lere, where a splendid reception was accorded to the expedition by the Lamido, rumours were heard of the mysterious falls of the Mao Kabi, which the natives asserted to be devil haunted and guarded by troops of giraffes. These falls were discovered, as described in the "Times" of February 28 and the river was mapped by Mr. Talbot from the first of the four cascades to the great lower fall. They are now named "Les Chutes MacLeod."

Thence the route lay across the great Tuburi marshes, though tribes as yet hardly subdued, to the river Logone.

On one occasion the party landed to witness a war-dance in which over 500 natives took part; but a somewhat hasty retreat was necessary, as the dancers, already in an excited condition, showed signs of hostility at sight of the cameras, and even mooted the idea of capturing the party. This was the only time at which any serious danger was encountered from natives.

Miss MacLeod brought home with her some lion cubs, a present from the German Resident in the Kamerun, which have been offered to the Zoological Gardens. The total distance covered in Africa, was 3,700 miles, most of it on foot or horseback. The ladies shared with the male members of the party, the hardships of the journey, and for six months were in country never before traversed by white women.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

JEWELLED COLLARS.

The craze for the introduction of Oriental ideas in every detail of dress has surely reached its zenith with the innovation of the jewelled collarette! These are intended to be worn with gowns, afternoon or morning of the simplest style—"cela va sans dire"—as they are almost priceless, and form an entire adornment in themselves. The collarette is one of Irish crochet, but with such designs as a rose, heart, a trefle, or any other scheme involving an emphasised central point. Into this centre is worked in the crochet a setting for stones, which are afterwards put in by special setters to insure a firm fixture. The stones may, of course, be chosen by the wearer, but two models I saw, writes a corresp

BY THE WAY.

A STORY OF FROZEN EGGS.

When the first shipment of frozen eggs arrived in London from Australia their extreme hardness astonished the brokers, says the "Mark Lane Express." One man calling at a shipper's office was amazed to see him taking aim at the wall with an egg. What the dickens are you at?" he said. But the broker let drive, the only result being a slight dint in the wall. The thing being explained, the man took a couple of the eggs, put them in his pocket, and left to startle his wife. Arriving home, he waited till the family was assembled for dinner and then banged an egg at the new dado. But the smile quickly faded from his face. The egg had thawed!

FAMOUS FORMER MASTER OF EMMANUEL.

Dr. Giles, the new Master of Emmanuel College, has had among other eminent predecessors, Dr. Farmer, whose extraordinary knowledge of old English literature was the cause of Dr. Johnson's one visit to Cambridge. His essay on "The Learning of Shakespeare" is still a standard authority. The three things Dr. Farmer loved best were "old books, old clothes, and old port," and he made "Emmanuel Parlour" renowned for hospitality. A personal friend of Pitt, he repeatedly refused promotion to the Episcopate from a conscientious feeling that his convivial habits unfitted him for a bishopric. He finally accepted a residentiary stall in St. Paul's Cathedral, but always rode up to Cambridge for "Feast Days."

NEW MASTER OF EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Dr. Peter Giles, who succeeds the late Mr. Chawner as Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, is a Scot, like the new Head of St. John's, and a versatile scholar who has made his mark in many fields of intellectual productiveness. He has published works of sterling merit on "The Earliest Scottish Literature" and "The Languages of Italy," but is best known by his standard "Manual of Comparative Philology," to which he has promised to add companion volumes on Greek and Latin Etymology. The election of Dr. Giles will terminate an unpleasant theological controversy which has lately distracted Emmanuel College.

LONG SPEECHES.

The long speech difficulty is felt in Germany as well as in England, and a motion has been introduced into the Prussian Chamber to limit speeches to one hour. The allowance seems generous when compared with the twenty minutes that English reformers are inclined to grant; and the English imagination falters a little at the vision of an unrestricted fulldress German debate. Curiously enough, the suggested time-limit is being received in some quarters as an outrage on Parliamentary freedom of speech. So sane a journal as the "Frankfurter Zeitung" chides the "Kolnische Zeitung" for approving the suggestion, and falling a victim to Conservative wiles where as essential matter of Liberal principle is in issue.

GIORDANO'S "BACCHUS AND ARIADNE."

Is there any good copy in existence of the "Bacchus and Ariadne," the work of Luca Giordano (1632-1703), painter also of the great altar-piece in the Church of the Ascension, Naples? The original, in St. Mary's Hall, Coventry, since 1855, was in mail week, the subject of discussion in the Council of the Midland city, a committee having proposed to offer the picture to the Trustees of the National Gallery. The reason for the step was that an expenditure of £85 would be necessary in order to restore, and that there was no place in which to hang it. The city fathers as a body, however, refused to part with it, and they did not decide to spend money in restoration; so for the present the picture remains, in bad state and unhung, in a lumber-room. The history of "Bacchus" being known at Coventry is this it was presented to his constituents by Mr. Edward Ellice, M.P., one member stating that the right hon. gentleman who was War Secretary under Lord Palmerston) took it in payment for a debt, and then handed it over to the Corporation. The value in 1855, was put at 700gs., and there was then said to be no existing copy of the work.

ATTEMPT TO MOTOR UP BEN NEVIS.

Within recent years Ben Nevis has been the scene of numerous novel exploits, and an attempt was made in mail week to reach the summit with a motor-car. The automobile, which was of 20 horse-power, was what is known as a light touring-car, and was driven by Mr. Henry Alexander, of Messrs. Alexander and Co., Edinburgh. The breadth of the car did not permit of the ascent being made by the somewhat narrow bridle-path and the route in vogue before the construction of the path was followed. There is still a good deal of soft snow on the upper reaches, and Mr. Alexander expected to be engaged for about a week prospecting on the mountain for a suitable track ere the final dash could be made for the summit.

CHAMPAGNE VERSUS BURGUNDY.

The quarrel between the districts of the Aube and the Marne recalls the still more ancient rivalry of the sparkling wine and burgundy. The battle between these two wines lasted from 1650 to 1726, nearly three-quarters of a century, and was started by an obscure doctor who wrote a pamphlet declaring that the vineyards of the Beaune produced the healthiest wines in France. All the other vineyards of France were aroused to indignant protests by this treatise, and the vine-growers of the Champagne were loudest in their protests. The quarrel reached its height when Fagon, the physician to Louis XIV., forbade his Royal master to drink champagne, and Burgundy rejoiced at this check to its rival.

A GENERAL QUARREL.

A Burgundian pamphlet was promptly issued denouncing sparkling wines as the cause of gout and bad nerves. Rheims promptly rejoined by a medical treatise which set out to prove that Beaune was the real cause of these evils. Journalists, poets, statesmen, in fact, all the world, took part in this quarrel. The pamphleteers of Rheims claimed the victory, for they declared that champagne had done far more for the country than any other wine, because when King Wenceslas came to Rheims in 1397 to make a treaty with Charles VI., he found the wine so good that he continued to drink it until he granted to the French King all that he demanded. But was not his rather a proof of quantity that inebriates than of the quality that cheers?

AN INTELLIGENT TERRIER.

Canon Muriel gives some particulars in the "Animals' Friend" of his Aberdeen terrier Snap, whose intelligence is described as "marvellous." For example, when his master, after his breakfast, asked the dog, "What was required before going out?" Snap immediately ran upstairs into a bedroom, and brought down in his mouth his master's boots, a right and a left, never making a mistake. The next question asked the dog was: "What do I want next?" Immediately Snap mounted a chair, and unhung a coats-brush, which he brought to his master to brush his coat. Formerly the next question was, "What do you want before going out?" Snap mounted another chair, and brought his muzzle, which the law then required all dogs to wear.

OTHER FEATS.

If his master, while out walking, dropped one of his gloves, had only to show Snap one hand ungloved, when off he would run, something a quarter of a mile back, find the glove, and bring it to his master. On the golf-links, too, he proved a most useful and intelligent dog. If his master lost a ball, he had only to say, "I have a lost ball," when off the dog would go, and by scent find the lost ball, hidden in some hole, etc. To carry letters, papers, parcels in his mouth was a delight to him. He is now well advanced in his eighteenth year, and he suffers from some of the infirmities of old age, but he can still be seen occasionally riding with his master on a tricycle.

A SPEAKER'S HUMILIATING TRIAL.

Mr. Lowther's perfect relations with the House form a contrast with the experiences of some of his predecessors. One Speaker at least was forced to undergo the most humiliating trial which any public man can have suffered in our history. Sir John Trevor, Speaker in 1695, was reported to the House as having received a bribe of a thousand guineas from the city to expedite a private bill. It was moved that he had been guilty of high crime and misdemeanour, and he had to put the question to the House. There was a loud cry of Aye. He called on the Noes, and scarce a voice was heard (he was forced to declare the Ayes had it. Trevor was believed to make some £6,000 a year over his salary by taking bribes.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

THOMAS BROWN, THE SATIRIST.

"E. A. C." writes asking an explanation of the allusions in a line from Armstrong—"Brown of Squabhall, of merry memory." The Brown in question is, of course, Thomas Brown, the satirist, but the designation of "Squabhall" is obscure. It does not refer to any place where Brown is known te have resided nor to any of his works, and must be either a deciduous phrase of the day or an arbitrary term of disparagement. The qualification "of merry memory" is, as "E. A. C." says descriptive. It is a variant upon Addison's "of facetious memory," for there is nothing more characteristic of Brown's writings than their wit. One cannot turn over the pages of his works without being struck with the vividness of the mind that wrote them and the ease with which the fluent style turns an odd phrase or makes an amusing comparison. The wit, it must be admitted, is often of a somewhat superficial sort, and in the eyes of a stern moralist the combination of so much sparkle with a certain tenuity of substance is a sin against "high seriousness." Thus Johnson wrote somewhat coldly of Brown. "Brown," he says, "was a man not deficient in literature, nor destitute of fancy; but he seems to have thought it the pinnacle of excellence to be a merry fellow, and therefore laid out his powers upon small jests or gross buffoonery, so that his performances have little intrinsic value." His performances were popular all the same while he lived, and after his death his descendants would have benefited to the last year of the fifty years of copyright. The first collected edition of his works appeared in 1708, and in the year following a third volume was added. Later followed a volume of "Remains," which was by and by absorbed in the collected works, thus swelling them to four volumes. Of this edition the ninth and last issue was in 1760. In 1808 a volume of "Beauties of Tom Brown" appeared, but when in 1880, Burton's "Reign of Queen Anne" was published in which Brown was appreciatively noticed, a reviewer in "Blackwood" confessed he had never heard of him before and half hinted that he was an invention of Burton's own.

AN EDITION OF BROWN'S WORKS.

Some learned society with lots of funds at its disposal might do a worse service to letters than issue a complete edition of Brown's works, for in two respects at least they are worthy of a footnote in a history of English literature. For one thing Brown's conception of the familiar essay foreshadows that of the eighteenth century. It deals with much the same sort of topic, employs much the same machinery of apologue and imaginary dialogue and letter, and shows the same lightness of style. Further, his writings give an exact transcript of one aspect of the life of the time. It is chiefly the sordid and mean aspect—no one has the open sesame to the taverns and low haunts of London as Brown has,—but it is impossible to understand London life completely as it was during that period which we vaguely designate the period of Queen Anne without reference to the pictures painted in such writings as "Amusements" and "Letters Serious and Comical." It will be seen that the worth of Brown's work is chiefly historic, but it also falls to be noted that there are people who, once they have overcome their repugnance to his incorrigible grossness, find all the gold of Eldorado in him. Burton even pronounces him a decorous writer—a judgment which would have made Brown's illustrator stare. "He has much to say about indecorums and immoralities," says Burton, "but he cannot be called an indecorous writer, and indeed he is apt to create surprise by the success that attends him in making the objects of his lash distinct in language so inoffensive as he uses." A Scots critic finds in him adumbrations of Burns, and that, of course, is the next thing to apotheosis. "His 'Quaker's Grace' is a prose 'Holy Willie's Prayer,' and in the satire on an 'Ignorant Quack' there are strokes not unworthy to rank with some of the best in 'Death and Doctor Hornbook.' One readily thinks, too of another famous satire when reading Brown's comical 'Panegyric on a Louse.'" On the other hand it is simply with the pure love of a devotee that another apostrophises him as "Tom Brown 'of facetious memory'! Tom Brown the witty, the learned, the convivial! Tom Brown the topmost of topshelters, the wittiest of wit-snappers most humoursome of humourists!"

THE JUNGLE.

Of those who a few years ago read in this country Mr. Sinclair's "The Jungle" few probably knew that that book owed any considerable part of its popularity to anything besides the sensational nature of the revelations it professed to make. Even of those who in the United States were aware that adventitious circumstances had done much to stimulate the sales few thought otherwise than that those circumstances had happened spontaneously and as if by accident. As a matter of fact the immense vogue of the book marked the success of one of the most elaborate advertising campaigns of recent times. The story is told in the course of an article by Mr. Algernon Tassin in the New York "Bookman" for this month. According to Mr. Tassin's account the manuscript fell into the hands of Mr. Marcosson, who read it for Messrs. Doubleday, Page. Now Mr. Marcosson had been considering whether such causes as, happening accidentally, had promoted the popularity of certain previous books might not be brought about by the ingenious expedient of adapting means to ends. He had even made experiments, and had brought off a mild success in the case of a book dealing with problems of interest to the Southern States. In "The Jungle" he saw an opportunity of a success on a large scale. So, having verified Mr. Sinclair's conclusions by a personal inspection of the tinned meat factories, he recommended his firm to publish the work and to follow up publication with confirmatory articles in one of the most widely read reviews. But he went further. He sent proofs to President Roosevelt with a letter calculated to draw his attention to them. His plan succeeded. Mr. Roosevelt sent for the author, and, after an interview, sent a Message to Congress. In the meantime advance copies had been distributed to all the papers with instructions that all reviews were to be withheld until the signal was given. The Message to Congress was the signal. Thereupon throughout the United States reviews of a length and prominence proportionate to the news value of the matter simultaneously appeared, and "The Jungle" was the theme of the hour. The interest continued during the period when a commission appointed for that purpose was investigating matters, and a check only came when the commission reported in a sense opposite to Mr. Sinclair's representations. The resources of the publishers were even yet, however, not exhausted. The author was once more sent to Mr. Roosevelt, and actually succeeded having a second commission appointed. The climax was reached when this one confirmed Mr. Sinclair, and a second Message to Congress followed. The success of the campaign was complete, and no doubt the publishers, as business men, enjoyed it all the more that it had cost them practically nothing at all.

CANADIAN COPYRIGHT BILL.

The speech introducing the Copyright Bill to the Canadian Parliament shifts the centre of interest from Britain to "foreign nations." Now the foreign nation chiefly interested is the United States. The relations between the two Powers in respect of copyright are at present unequal. If an American publisher wishes for protection for his book in the Dominion he has only to send a copy or two there for sale and get his London agent to go through the necessary formalities at Stationers Hall, and the thing is done. A Canadian, on the other hand, can have copyright on no terms unless, to begin with, his book has, much to the advantage of the United States printers, been set up in the United States. The Bill provides for the matter being settled by arrangement between Governments, and the duel will be interesting to watch. As, however, Canada produces fewer books than her Southern neighbour she has the whip hand, and the issue will be some modification of the manufacturing clause in favour of her.

THE OXFORD DICTIONARY.

A pleasant story has come down of an Oxford student of a bygone day who was overheard at his devotions thanking Heaven for the makers of dictionaries. Had the student lived in these days his gratitude in this matter would surely have been heightened when he found his own University taking so active a part in the preparation of dictionaries. Seven substantial volumes of the Oxford Dictionary—the monumental work of which we are all justly proud—now stand to the credit of Sir James Murray and his colleagues, and the remaining volumes will, no doubt, be overtaken in due time. Not content with enriching our libraries with this notable undertaking, the Oxford Press is bringing out a smaller dictionary, to be called the Oxford Concise Dictionary, and many people to whom the larger work is inaccessible may be glad to know of this new publication.

THE CHOICEST OF CHOICE PIANOS.

HIRE OR PURCHASE.

BLÜTHNER.
BROADWOOD.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHd. LIPP.
STEINWEG NACHF.

CROWN PIANOS.
CROWN ORGANS,

PIANO-PLAYERS.
PLAYER-PIANOS.

New Pianos from Rs. 550. Second-hand from Rs. 200.
UPRIGHT OR HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANOS.
BUILT SPECIALLY FOR THE INDIAN CLIMATE.
FOR CASH OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Descriptive illustrated list on application.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
ESTABLISHED 1873. BOMBAY AND POONA.

THERMOS FLASKS defy the HOTTEST or COLDEST climate.

Keep cold drinks icy cold, *without ice*, for 24 hours, in the blazing heat.

¶ Heat cannot pass through the vacuum between their double sides—therefore liquids come out at the same temperature that they went in.

¶ If they go in cold—they come out cold!
¶ If they go in hot—they come out hot!

HALF-PINT, PINT and QUART SIZES. *Beware of Imitations. Thermos goods have "THERMOS" on them.*
FROM ALL JEWELLERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS AND STORES.
WHOLESALE ONLY:—A. E. GUTMANN & CO., 8 LONG LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry*.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP
is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:—
KATRAK & Co.
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

THE EASY WAY
TO GROW HAIR.

IF YOUR HAIR is defective, that is, if it is falling off or turning prematurely grey, use this marvellous oil Keshranjan. It will perfectly cure all such defects, clear and cheer the brain and grow thick black hair. It is exceedingly sweet-scented
Price Re. 1-5 per Phial
(Post paid.)

SARVANGASUNDARA RASA.
COMPOUND POWER OF GOLD.
This is one of the foremost medicines in Consumption or Pathisis. It cures all varieties of Consumption or Pathisis, and allays all the painful symptoms and affections supervening that dreadful disease.
Price per 7 doses ... ... Rs. 3
Packing and postage ... ... As. 3
Diabetes cure—The sovereign remedy for diabetes meletus and insipidus. All complaints cease rapidly and the cure is complete in a month.
Price Rs. 5 Post free Rs. 5-11.
PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise description of disease.
Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.
M. Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch-I. (London), M. S. A. S. London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: HINGES BIRMINGHAM. Telephone No. 1876.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Cabinets sent through Shippers.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

Make your own Cigarette It is twice as good
A.G. CIGARETTE PAPER
BEST and PUREST
LARGEST SALE IN GT BRITAIN

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS

Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD
COVENTRY FLYERS
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3 . 10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, stating sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 823, LIVERPOOL.

A City Constable

Nervous Depression; Lassitude, Rheumatism

From all lands, deputations come to study the *method* which has made the London Constable superior to all others. "The *method* by which I make myself *equal to my work*," says Constable Lawrence, "consists of taking Phosferine at intervals, as in this way I keep myself alert mentally and physically." Since taking Phosferine, Constable Lawrence can remain on "point" duty in all weathers, controlling the amazing volume of City traffic, without experiencing the terrible nerve strain and weariness which formerly distressed him. Even amongst men who excel, Constable Lawrence is known as an exceedingly capable officer, equal to any emergency, and he declares that Phosferine alone enables him to maintain himself in this fine condition.

Quite removed.

Constable Lawrence, 398, High Road, Tottenham, writes:—"Possibly there is not an occupation more nerve trying than that of a "point-duty" policeman, especially when the roads are slippery and the drivers have a difficulty in holding up their horses. Add to this, the skidding of motor omnibus and the dodging of taxi-cabs, &c., it will be seen that my duty is not a pleasant one. I am sure that no one would care to change places with us for more than a few minutes, for it would at once be felt that the dangers are too numerous to cope with. Policemen look big, strong men, but are just as likely to get run down in health as other men, and this is what happened to me sometime ago, when I suffered from headaches, nerve-depression, lassitude and rheumatic pains. After trying many remedies, I was recommended Phosferine, and can say that it is a wonderful renewer of health, and seems to put fresh life into one from the first dose. I am now quite myself again, and very thankful that Phosferine was brought to my notice."—March 5, 1910.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the Royal Family	The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Empress of Russia	H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
Wholesale Agents —
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 13½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.
Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LEWIS, Medical Publisher, 44 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

THE DANGERS OF
COUGHS & COLDS
Few people realise the grave dangers attending the ordinary, everyday cough and cold. Let it be understood that far from being troubles that we must take as a matter of course, coughs and colds are Natures danger signals. She is warning the person that something is wrong: that other troubles are looming ahead. Such terrible diseases as Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Influenza, Asthma and a host of other diseases generally herald their approach by a cough or a cold. A cough should be instantly treated. Colds should never under any circumstances be neglected. A neglected cold has caused the death of thousands. For instance, every year in the United Kingdom alone about 60,000 people die of Consumption, and in the majority of cases the disease developed from frequent coughs and colds. It is safe to say that of this number many would be alive to-day if they had but timely resorted to rational measures. The remedy that cures coughs and colds and, moreover, in a great measure, prevents their recurrence, is
CONGREVE'S
ELIXIR.
This remedy has cured many thousands who have been given up by the physician. It has been doing this good work for 85 years, thus proving the marvellous nature of its powers. During this period many have emphatically stated that Congreve's Elixir has snatched them from the jaws of death.
CONVINCING FACTS.
Case of Mr. B. FENDICK, of Norfolk House, New Cut, Lambeth, S.E.
Mr. Fendick is a draper well known as a Christian worker. Writing to Coombe Lodge in June, 1909, he says:—
"My Life was Despaired of,
and I was given twelve months to live by two leading London doctors. For eighteen months Mr. Fendick had suffered from frequent colds: the cough became persistent and serious symptoms of lung trouble developed. There was pain in the chest; the sputum was streaked with blood, strength was declining, and there was considerable loss of flesh. It was subsequently found that the upper lobes of both lungs were diseased.
A course of Congreve treatment was prescribed and followed. A month later there were signs of improvement. On three subsequent occasions, on examination, continued progress was manifest, and the sequel we give in the words of the patient's own testimony in the letter above referred to. He says: "For eighteen months I persevered with your Elixir, after which time I felt quite well and ready for work again. I have had no return of the trouble, and am working if anything even harder than ever to-day, and am feeling fit and strong.
I OWE MY LIFE,
under God, to Mr. Congreve's treatment, and am deeply grateful."
CONGREVE'S ELIXIR is the oldest, safest and most successful and reliable remedy for coughs, colds, and all chest complaints and should be in every home for use when the first signs of a cough or cold are apparent. Mr. Congreve's well-known work on Consumption sent free on application to Coombe Lodge, Peckham.
Prices in England 1/1½ 2/9, 4/6 and 11. Obtainable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Esplanade, Bombay, and all Chemists.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

NEW PATTERN NICKEL LEVER WATCH.

The Sandow Lever

BEST VALUE IN INDIA.

Rs. 10.

Only Manufactured and Sold by

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

Watch and Clock Specialists.

31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

This Watch has been specially designed for rough wear. It keeps good time, and will run on well for years.

Nickel Silver case.

Rs. 10.

Illustrations of dial and movement are shewn exact size. Supplied in Box with spare glass and spring and guaranteed for 12 months.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

R. HARFORD & CO., Ltd. 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.

The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR

FOR THE SKIN

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

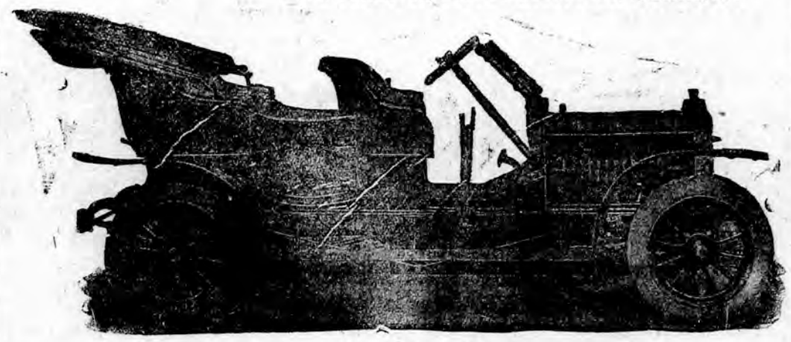
BUY YOUR

MOTOR CAR. MOTOR CYCLE & CYCLE

FROM THE LEADING FIRM IN INDIA

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

YORK BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, **BOMBAY.**



SOLE AGENTS FOR

DE DION BOUTON, RENAULT, HUMBER, ROVER, ITALA & STANDARD CARS.

HUMBER, WEARWELL & MOTOSACOCHE MOTOR CYCLES and

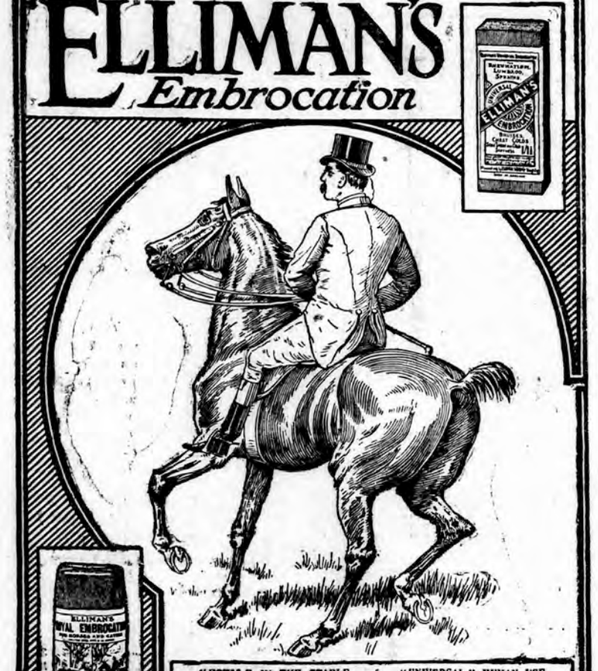
HUMBER, SUNBEAM, SINGER, KAISER-I-HIND & WEARWELL CYCLES.

LARGE STOKISTS OF

Dunlop, Michelin & Continental Tyres. Lucas's Ld.'s and other high grade Cycle & Motor Accessories &c., &c., &c.
Repairs done under Expert European Supervision.
Overhauling, Painting and Varnishing of Motor Cars done on the Premises.

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY.

ELLIMAN'S Embrocation



"ROYAL" IN THE STABLE, ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Overreaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

"UNIVERSAL." HUMAN USE, ELLIMAN'S for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Lumbago, Sore Throat from Cold, Neuralgia from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Cramp, Backache, Soreness of Limbs after exercise, etc. Elliman's added to the Bath is beneficial.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

NATURAL BEAUTY

THE proved beautifying powers of Icilma Fluor Cream, England's premier face-cream, are entirely due to Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria—it stimulates the skin to natural healthy action—this is the real secret of Beauty. Nothing else in the world has the same effect.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is ideal for all seasons—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and delightful to use. It preserves the complexion—removes roughness, redness, heat-spots, chaps, peeling and irritations—cures insect bites—makes the skin soft, clear, cool and smooth—and is the true natural aid to Beauty.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA COMPANY, LTD., LONDON, ENG.

IN NATURE'S WAY

After Illness

'Vana' Tonic Wine is the Ideal Restorative for convalescents. It hastens recovery by enriching the blood, stimulating the digestion, and restoring the appetite. It strengthens body, brain and nerves, and counteracts the fatigue and depression produced by extreme heat.

Of all Chemists

'VANA' TRADE MARK TONIC WINE

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON (ENG.)

NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI

XX 134

ASK FOR

HASU-NO-HANA

Perfume of the Japanese Lotus

of all Chemists & Perfumers

J. GROSSMITH & SON LONDON

The Undermentioned Medicines are prepared from Herbs.

A BOON SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

☞ I possess numerous certificates from officials, European, Parsees, Mahomedans, Hindus on all diseases. Those who wish to be convinced are requested to come and inspect them

SURGERY can only give temporary relief to the following diseases: They can be radically cured by the unfailing medicines described below:—

HYDROCELE in any form, acute, or chronic, Hernia, Elephantiasis and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 95 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES,—Fistula, Fissure of the anus, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum, which cause much irritation, burning and pain, are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY.—The undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, lion, and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition and feel very miserable. They can be easily cured and can experience a reduction of 4 to 8 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also Rheumatism Gout, and Paralysea, acute of chronic, cured by the application of oil and pill. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

SPERMATORRHŒA, STERLITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES.—Insipid and Mellloe—and complaints skin thereto, both acute and caronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless Vegetable Pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in Throat or Chest, Sour, Bitter or Sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS.—Watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or fresh globules in the nose causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS.

Price as follows—
For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantiasis Pills and Oil for 30 days, Rs. 15-8.
For Piles, Fistula, Ointment and Pills for 15 days, Rs. 6-4
For Windy & Fatty Body, Oil for 15 days, Rs. 6-8
For Spermatorhea, Sterility, Monthly Disorders, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8
For Diabetes, Pills for 15 days, Rs. 7-8,
For Bilious complaints, Dyspepsia, &c., Pills for 15 days Rs. 5-8.
For Nasal Diseases, Smelling powder for 15 days, Rs. 5 8.
For Rheumatism, Gout and Paralysis, Pills and Oil for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
LEPROSY—Black and white—and BLOOD-DISORDERS are satisfactorily cured by my remarkable remedy consisting of pills and ointmen for 15 days, Rs. 10 8.
ELEPHANTIASIS and similar inflammatory complaints of legs and hands, causing pain, itching, and irritation cured thoroughly by the use of the oil. Medicine for 30 days, Rs. 10-8
ASTHMA, COUGH, Difficult Respiration, Hooping Cough, Cold, Throat Irritation Consumption, Blood Phlegem, and similar diseases of the Lungs, Bronchitis, are cured by a month's treatment. Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
EPILEPSY HEMICRANIA, habitual Head-ache, Dropsy, after-effects of mercury and other mineral poisons mouth diseases, are all very successfully treated Medicine for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
OPHTHALMIA—Obstinate, eye and ear diseases, redness, watery or pus discharges, soreness, CATARACT, burning, piercing pain, shortness of sight, flashes, night blindness, are relieved by harmless applications which neither burn nor produce any inconvenience to patients. Pills or mixture for 15 days, Rs. 9-12.
IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be. Rapid SEMINAL DISCHARGE, the results of thoughtless excesses and errors of youth are entirely cured, GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored to the complete satisfaction of sufferers. Unfailing potent remedies of harmless nature are always kept in stock. Pills or oil (as the cases may be) for 15 days, Rs. 7-8.
MENSTRUAL TROUBLES, Amenorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, Sterility, Prolapsus, Ulcers, Threatened Miscarriage, Tumours and other obstinate Uterine Diseases are speedily cured without any chance of recurrence Pills for 15 days, Rs. 8-8.
CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA DYSNTERY sudden and periodical COLIC PAINS are cured by unfailing remedies which surpass all other preparations. Pills for 15 days Rs. 6-8

Up-country orders Promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested clearly their to state age disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

In addition to the above mentioned medicines there are several other superior medicines of different prices for complaints mentioned above and also for several other complaints, the prices and other information for which may be had on application by Post or by personal interview disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Motiwalla's Chawl, near old Tram Terminus, Tarace Bridge, Tardeo, Bombay.

CERTIFICATE.

Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure to say that your Medicine effected me a perfect cure from hydrocele and piles from which I had been suffering for the last 12 years and my wife from the undue increase of fatness in body which she was suffering from for the same period.

I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd.) H. W. WILLIAMS.

Bombay, 14th February 1910.

CERTIFICATE.

To Dr. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, Tram Terminus Tardeo

Dear Doctor—I wish to bring these few lines to your notice for the benefit of other sufferers I was suffering great agony from Hydrocele and Piles for almost a period of 12 years and tried many doctors both native and European, but to no avail I almost gave up all hopes of ever finding a cure but you will be glad to hear that since using the Pills and Ointment prescribed by you I found instant relief and a thorough cure.

Thanking you for the same and I sincerely trust your medicine will be soon known by all sufferers, I would very much advise you to advertise more freely in all newspapers. I shall always recommend you to my friends.

Yours faithfully,

J. W. BREAKEY Government Telegraphs.

9th September, 1909.

ALWAYS ASK FOR

ZIG-ZAG

BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ltd.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)

The Ideal Food for all ages.

When weary and tired—take HORLICK'S, and get that feeling of fitness.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

As a beverage HORLICK'S surpasses all alcoholic drinks, as it recuperates without giving any reaction, and is delicious to take, especially when iced. Children maintain their health and resist disease—and do not waste away when fed on HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.

Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.

KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

INSTANT RELIEF

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE. In 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For free sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. Can be obtained of all Chemists.

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., Bombay & Poona.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a dose may be administered. Those who have them recommend them to their enormous sale. All Chemists and Stores, or post free for 1/6 from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69 Frenchurch-Street, London E.C.